The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A State Reform Convention will be held in Indianapolis to-day.

—The American Institute of Homeopathy is in session at Niagara Falls.

—A destructive conflagration occurred in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday.

—The original anti-slavery advocates held a national reunion in Chicago yesterday.

—The railroad bridge at St. Louis was tested yesterday, and was pronounced perfect.

—Over one and a half inches of rain fell in Omaha, Neb., yesterday, flooding the streets.

—The Catholic pilgrims from the United States paid their respects to the Pope yesterday.

—Grousset and Jourde, Communists, escaped from New Caledonia, sailed yesterday for London.

—At a fire in Rutland, Vt., the body of a woman, covered with stab wounds, was dragged from the flames.

—A railroad is to be built from Columbus to Sandy Creek, Athens county, Ohio, under the name of "Columbus & Mineral Railroad."

—The first mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad have elected Wm. B. Ogden trustee in place of J. Edgar Thomson, deceased.

—Striking laborers in New York made an attack yesterday on Italians who had taken their places, and two of the latter were fatally wounded.

—One coach of an excursion train jumped the track at Lebanon Hollow, N. Y., last Monday evening, and thirty persons were more or less severely wounded.

—Both Houses of the Rhode Island Legislature voted yesterday for United States Senator without making a choice. General Burnside had most of the votes in each House.

—Judge Baker has granted an injunction restraining the transfer from the trustee in Cairo to parties in St. Louis of the bonds subscribed to the Cairo & St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad.

—The President has nominated W. C. Whitson to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, and Roger D. Greene to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

—Newspapers are cautioned against forged circulars in the name of Rowell & Co., ordering the publication of a microscopic and miscellaneous list of advertisements. It is characterized as a swindle.

—A. B. and Tom Norris, who murdered and robbed a flatboatman on Bayou Macon, La., about a month ago, were taken from the Winnisboro Jail on Saturday night by thirty disguised men, and hung.

—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in Music Hall, Boston, on Tuesday, paid its tribute to the memory of Charles Sumner. The decorations were elaborate, tasteful and appropriate. Geo. William Curtis delivered the oration.

—The President has signed the act to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of acts in relation thereto, and an act in reference to the operation of the Shipping Commissioners' act, approved June 7th, 1872.

—A young girl, named Carrie Helm, was seriously and probably fatally burned in Cairo on Tuesday morning by the explosion of a coal oil can. It is supposed she was using oil to kindle a fire. Jacob Martin had his hand seriously burned in attempting to extinguish the flames.

—A man named James W. Mellish, a silver plater, lately working at Indianapolis, committed suicide in Wheeling by taking poison and cutting his throat. The deed was committed between Saturday evening and Tuesday morning. Poverty and drink are assigned as the cause.

—Information has been received at army headquarters of the movement on the part of the Comanche and Cheyenne Indians to make war against the whites in general and the people of Texas in particular. They evince a determination to move against the Fort Sill reservation, and after committing depredations there, to move forward on a raid into Texas.

—French papers publish a letter written by the Bishop of Loranda upon the massacre of Christians at Tong King. The Bishop says that within his mission were eighty thousand Christians. But of these one thousand have been strangled, burned or drowned, and he adds that he has no hope of escaping martyrdom himself. This startling communication bears no date, but is generally credited in France.

Alderman McMasters Puts Himself on Record.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

In your paper of May 25th the Rev. Mr. Dallas is reported as having spoken at a temperance meeting in the Alliance Rooms, on that day, as follows:

"I attended a meeting this morning of the Methodist ministers of this city in the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church, where we had an enthusiastic meeting. Rev. Mr. Butts, the pastor of the Smithfield street M. E. church, in company with several others, called on Acting Mayor McMasters to know why he would fine a common rough one dollar for disorderly conduct and costs of prosecution, and would fine a lady twenty-five dollars for praying on the street, and a gentleman fifty dollars for standing by her when she prayed, and his reply was: 'Damn them, they shall stop it.'. That is all the reason he would give.'

Of this statement at first, I took little notice, knowing it to be untrue, but thinking silence might be construed as confession, I at length addressed a note to the Rev. Mr. Butts. This gentleman, I understood, had made reference to the interview with me in a discourse to his congregation. The following is a copy of my note:

OFFICE OF S. McMASTERS, ALDERMAN,
PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1874.

Rev. A. W. Butts:

DEAR SIR.—My attention has been called to an article in the *Chronicle* of the 25th, by which I learn that a party of gentlemen, in company with yourself, paid me a visit for the purpose of inquiring into my official conduct in regard to the Ladies' Temperance Union, and in which I am made to say, "Damn them, they shall stop it." I am assured by persons who say they were at your church on Sunday that you made no such expression in your discourse. If such conversation or conference as that referred to took place, please tell me where, and the names of those who accompanied you.

I ask this favor at the suggestion of my neighbor, W. A. Devore, Esq., who is a very warm personal friend of your congregation.

A great many of the ladies are acquaintances of my own, and I think I am clear of being disrespectful to them on any occasion.

I am very truly
Yours, &c.,
SAMUEL McMASTERS.

P. S.—Mr. Devore has promised me an introduction to you at an early day, as you are aware I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance.

Shortly after sending the above note, within a few days, I met and was introduced to Rev. Mr. Butts, at Mr. Devore's establishment, on Grant street, near my office. He then and there unqualifiedly disavowed having been of the party alleged to have interviewed me, and to whom I was credited with having made the profane remark above quoted. He made no objection when requested by me to put in writing this disavowal, in answering my note to him, in order that I might make clear and explicit refutation of a statement, the conspicuous publication and repetition of which had served to put me in a false position.

I have waited until this time for the Rev. Mr. Butts' written disavowal, and in vain. Without further words I take this occasion, in this way, to say that the statement of the interview, as given by the Rev. Mr. Dallas, is a fabrication out of the whole cloth.

SAMUEL McMASTERS.

Destruction of Potato Bugs.

The potato bugs, which are making such sad havoc with potato vines in this and neighboring counties, have at last met their match in *Carbolate Powder*, manufactured by the Pittsburgh Tar and Chemical Works, and for sale by all druggists. Besides effectually squelching the destructive tendencies of the bug, the powders are advantageous to the growth of the potatoes, acting at one and the same time as a protection from bugs and a fertilizer. The *Carbolate Powder* is guaranteed to kill the bug and nourish the plant.

Be Ready on Saturday
to buy on the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny.
Property to be sold at whatever it is bid off at.

Secure One of those Fine Pieces of Ground to be sold at auction
NEXT SATURDAY
to the highest bidder. On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny.
Omnibusses at terminus of street cars to carry to Grounds.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Go Next Saturday
and buy yourself a fine piece of property
on the Hall Farm,
in the Tenth ward, Allegheny,
To be sold to the highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Ornamental and Useful.
Parties will find an elegant assortment of Plain and Carved Walnut Cornices, also Gilt Cornices and Curtains, all selling at the very lowest prices, at No. 66 Fifth avenue. Call for a bargain in the beautiful.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,
corner Penn avenue and Thirty second Street.
DODDS & CASKEY.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

A Bill for the Government of the District of Columbia.

A New Currency Bill Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1874.

Proposed Change in the District Government.

The District Investigating Committee agreed to and will report a bill in substance as follows:

Repealing all provisions of the law providing for an Executive, for a Legislative Assembly, for a Board of Public Works, and for a Delegate in Congress in the District of Columbia; that the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons, who shall, until otherwise provided by law, exercise all the power and authority now lawfully vested in the Governor or Board of Public Works of said District, except as herein after limited, and shall be subject to all the restrictions limitations now imposed by law on said Governor or board, and shall have power to apply the taxes or other revenues of said District to the payment of the current expenses thereof, to the support of the public schools, the fire department and police, and to the payment of the debts of said District, secured by a pledge of securities of said District or Board of Public Works as collateral, and also to the payment of debts due to laborers, and for this purpose shall take possession and supervision of all offices, books, papers, records, moneys, credits, securities, assets and accounts belonging or appertaining to the business or interest of the Government of the District of Columbia and Board of Public Works, and exercise the power and authority aforesaid. But said commission, in the exercise of such power and authority, shall make no contract or incur any obligation other than such contracts and obligations as may be necessary to the faithful administration of the valid laws enacted by the Government of said District, to the execution of existing legal obligations and contracts, and the protection or preservation of improvements existing or commenced and not completed at the time of the passage of this act. All taxes heretofore lawfully assessed and due or to become due shall be collected pursuant to law, except as herein otherwise provided; but said commissioners have no power to anticipate taxes by a sale or hypothecation of any such taxes or evidence thereof. Provided, That nothing in this clause contained shall affect any provisions of law authorizing or requiring a deposit of certificates of assessment with the Sinking Fund Commissioners of said District, and said Commissioners are hereby authorized to abolish any office, to consolidate two or more offices, reduce the number of employes, remove from office and make appointments to any office so authorized by law, and the compensation of all officers and employes, except teachers in public schools, shall be reduced twenty per centum per annum. Said commissioners shall each, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon them by law, and shall each give a bond in the penal sum of $50,000, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office; that the President shall detail an officer of the Engineer Corps of the army, who, subject to the discretion of said Board of Commissioners, shall have control of the work of improvement of all streets, who shall take possession of the office of the engineer of the board.

That for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, and maintaining the credit thereof from the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875, there shall be levied upon all real estate in said District, except that belonging to the United States and to the District of Columbia, and that used for educational and charitable purposes, the following taxes, namely: Upon all such real estate in the city of Washington three dollars on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value thereof; Georgetown, two dollars and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value thereof, and upon all real estate in the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two dollars on each one hundred dollars of the present assessed value, which said taxes shall be due and payable on the 1st of November, 1874, and if not paid, shall be in arrears and delinquent from that date.

That a joint select committee shall be appointed, consisting of two Senators, to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and two members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia and appropriate draughts of statutes to be enacted by Congress for carrying the same into effect, and report the same on the first day of the next session.

The bill also provides that the First Comptroller and Second Comptroller of the Treasury shall be constituted a Board of Audit to audit all outstanding claims of every nature against the District. The Sinking Fund Commissioners are to be retained in office. The bill prescribes that no property shall be advertised for sale or sold for the collection of any assessment authorized by the Legislative Assembly by the act entitled "An act creating drainage and sewerage sections of the District of Columbia and Georgetown in the District of Columbia, and providing for the payment of the construction of sewers and drains therein by assesments, and issuing certificates therefor," approved the 26th of June, 1873, until otherwise ordered by Congress, and it shall be unlawful to issue any further certificates of indebtedness authorized by said act; that no board or commission of which the Governor is ex-officio a member, the Board of Public Works excepted, shall be established by this act, but the members of the same other than the Governor shall constitute such board or commission.

A New Currency Bill.

The Conference Committee has agreed upon a new currency bill, in shape substantially as here before reported. It provides for the banking, the abolition of reserves on circulation except five per cent., the retirement of greenbacks at the rate of 3⅓ per cent. for new national bank notes issued, and redemption in gold, or 5 per cent. in bonds, on January 1st, 1878. The report recommending the passage of the bill is signed by Messrs. Morton, Sherman and Merrimon, members of the conference on the part of the Senate, and by Messrs. Maynard and Farwell on the part of the House. The report is not signed by Mr. Clymer, the remaining member of the Conference Committee.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A Proposition to Establish a Commercial Railway Company.

The House Discussing the Geneva Award Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1874.

SENATE.

Reports from Committees.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably on a joint resolution providing for the termination of the treaty between the United States and Belgium of July 17, 1858. Passed.

Mr. ALLISON, from the special joint committee to investigate as to the management of the Government of the District of Columbia, reported a bill for the government of the District of Columbia, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider it at an early day. He also reported the testimony taken by the committee, and asked for a formal order to have it printed. He said the committee expected to make a further report in a few days, and would then ask to have the bills taken up.

He also moved from the same committee favorably on a bill to amend the act to reorganize the courts of the District of Columbia. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill supplementary to an act to develop the mineral resources of the United States, and recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. He said this was the Sutro tunnel bill, and at the request of both parties interested he would ask that it be placed on the calendar. So ordered.

Doing Away with War.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back a large number of petitions for the settlement of difficulties between nations by arbitration, with a written report on the subject, which was ordered to be printed.

The Moiety Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to amend the customs revenue law and to repeal the moieties, the Committee on Finance having amended the tenth section of the bill in regard to the penalty for attempting to defraud the revenue by false invoices, &c., by the addition of the following: Which forfeiture shall only apply to the particular item of merchandise to which such fraud or alleged fraud relates, and anything contained in the act which provides for the confiscation of an entire invoice in consequence of an item or items contained in the same being undervalued, be and the same is hereby repealed.

After discussion the motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out the amendment was rejected—yeas 19, nays 33.

Commercial Railway.

Mr. LOGAN, by request, introduced a bill to establish a commercial railway company. Referred to the Committee on Transportation. It proposes to incorporate a commercial railway company, with a capital of $200,000,000, to construct and operate a railroad with four or more tracks from New York city to the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, dividing its main line at such point as may be found best to reach said cities, with the right to extend its road from Chicago to any point on the Mississippi river above St. Louis. The road is to be commenced within two years, and finished within twelve years from the enactment of the bill. The rates for the transportation of passengers and freight are to be fixed by a commission composed of three persons appointed by the President, one person by the Governor of each State through which the road shall pass, and three persons by the corporation, but the charges shall not exceed ten cents per bushel of grain by the car load, bulk freight, and thirty-six cents per barrel of flour from Chicago or St. Louis to Jersey City. The names of the proposed incorporators are left blank.

Stamp Tax.

Mr. CONOVER submitted as an amendment to the House supplemental tariff bill a provision to impose a stamp tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. on all sales of bullion, coin and stocks, and a stamp tax of one mill per dollar of value of all manufactured or unmanufactured cotton sold on contracts for future delivery. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Army Appropriation.

Mr. WEST, from the conference committee on the army appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported with amendments the Senate bill extending the right of way heretofore granted to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company through the Arsenal grounds at Pittsburgh. Placed on the calendar.

The Currency Bill.

Mr. MORTON, from the conference committee on the currency bill, submitted a report, and asked to have it printed. He gave notice that after the expiration of the morning hour to morrow he would call it up for consideration.

The session was then agreed to as amended by the committee—yeas 32, nays 13.

A number of amendments were agreed to, and the bill was then reported to the Senate and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to, with the exception of the twenty-ninth section.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Cost of Printing Debates.

Mr. DONNAN, from the Committee on Printing, made a report, with testimony, in regard to the cost of printing debates. Ordered printed, together with the views of the minority (Mr. Waddell.) The conclusions of the majority of the committee are that the reporting of debates is being done for $8,200 less for each House for the present Congress than like work cost in the last Congress, that the printing of debates at the Government Printing Office costs at least $125,000 less than was paid to Rives & Bailey for the same work in the last Congress, that the present quarto form of the Daily Record is greatly preferable to the newspaper form, and that on these and other grounds it would be the reverse of economy to enter into the proposed contract with Rives & Bailey.

The Louisiana Contested Election.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Louisiana contested-election case. The substitute of Mr. Darrel, declaring Pinchbeck entitled *prima facie* to the seat, was negatived without division.

The first resolution of the minority of the committee, that Pinchbeck was not elected, was adopted without division. The second resolution of the minority of the committee, declaring Sheridan elected, was negatived—yeas 71, nays 145.

On motion of Mr. HAWLEY (Ills.) the vote on the first minority resolution was reconsidered, and then the resolution was rejected by yeas 94, nays 121.

A vote was then taken on the majority resolutions, declaring that the testimony was not sufficient to show the election of either Pinchback or Sheridan, and permitting them to take further testimony, and the resolutions were agreed to without division.

The Geneva Award.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the Geneva award bill.

The bill having been read, Mr. FRYE offered an amendment to strike out the following proviso: That mutual insurance companies who have paid a loss shall be indemnified for the same, such indemnity to be divided among its members who contributed to pay such loss at the time, but no member of any mutual insurance company shall be indemnified for any war premium paid in such companies.

The Judiciary.

The Speaker announced that the previous order, business of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Department of Judiciary, was now before the House.

Mr. SENER reported a bill to abolish the Western District of Arkansas and to annex it to the Eastern District. Passed without discussion or objection.

Mr. SPEER, a member of the Committee on Contingent Expenses in the Department of Justice, addressed the House on the subject of the enormous expenditures in the Western Judicial District of Arkansas.

At the close of Mr. Speer's speech the objection to the resolution was withdrawn, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. SENER reported a bill to amend the twenty-third paragraph of section three of the act of the 26th of February, 1873, to regulate the fees and costs of clerks, marshals and attorneys of the United States Circuit and District Courts. Passed.

Geneva Award.

The House then took up the Geneva Award bill, to which Mr. POLAND offered a substitute.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the substitute presented by himself from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TREMAIN addressed the House in opposition to the substitute reported by Mr. Butler. In the course of his speech he asserted that the bill never could have been reported at all unless mutual insurance companies had been provided for in it, and yet the first act of the chairman who had the bill in charge was to admit an amendment to strike out that provision.

Messrs. Woodford and Poland argued against the bill reported by Mr. Butler. Messrs. Monroe and Burleigh spoke in favor of the substitute.

The House then took a recess till half past seven, the evening session be for general discussion. The debate on the Geneva bill is to be continued to-morrow till 3 o'clock, when the previous question is to be considered, seconded, and after the closing speech by Mr. Butler, a vote is to be taken.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 10, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England, the northern portion of the Middle States and the lower lake region, light rain and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with north and west winds, a slight fall of temperature and rising barometer.

For the southern portion of the Middle States, partly cloudy weather, north or west winds, lower temperature and stationary or rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The Lower Mississippi will fall slowly, and the lower Missouri will rise slightly on Wednesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 9, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 81; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 84; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 62; Fort Gibson, C. N., cloudy, thermometer 76; Indianapolis, Ind., fair, thermometer 74; Kookuk, cloudy, thermometer 98; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 74; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 89; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 83; Nashville, clear, thermometer 84; Omaha, Neb., light rain, thermometer 61; Pittsburgh, threatening, thermometer 75; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 81; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 78; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 81.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

Gov. Moses' Larceny Case Dismissed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—Judge Graham to-day decided that the action of Governor Moses, as charged in the indictment for larceny, was official action, and if it was a crime it was committed by him as Governor, and ordered the indictment as to Franklin T. Moses, Jr., to be quashed, and the case as to him stricken from the docket.

OHIO ITEMS.

Two little boys of Minerva went into a barn to take their first lesson in smoking. Loss $500.

RUSS JONES of Ashtabula drove a horse fifty miles the other day, in consequence of which the horse fell down dead.

J. B. HARTMAN'S residence, three-quarters of a mile east of Mechanicsburg, was burned to the ground Wednesday of last week.

THE residence of John Longsbaugh, in Tymochee township, Wyandot county, was destroyed by fire a short time ago. Insurance $1,600.

THE KNOX County Driving Association offer premiums to the amount of $2,000 at their meeting to occur on the 16th, 17th and 18th of the present month.

A LITTLE son of Y. M. Seeds of Ashley, Delaware county, was thrown last week from a wagon loaded with stone and killed by the forewheels of the wagon passing over him.

A STOCK COMPANY has been formed by several citizens of Van Wert and formed a society called the Van Wert Driving Park Association. Races will take place on June 18th, 19th and 20th.

MARSHAL MUTCHLER, of Tiffin, has made himself notorious by laying violent hands on a lady who, in passing a saloon, tried to look in. He was arrested for assault and battery and is now under bail for $500.

AT a recent meeting of the managers of the Williams County Agricultural Society at Bryan, the Secretary was instructed to add to the list a first premium of $20.00 and second premium of $10.00 for best herds of cattle; he was also instructed to add to the list premiums for best plowing $6 00; second best $4 00; third best $2.00. The young farmers are also encouraged by premiums for the best plowboys under sixteen years of age.

Come on Saturday Morning Next, at 10 A. M.,
And we will prove to you that we sold 76 Lots on the Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Allegheny, at one-third their value.
We will sell on Saturday to the highest bidders.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Another Day of Excitement in the French Assembly.

Gambetta Insulted by Bonapartists.

The London "Times" on the Spanish Republic.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, June 9.—In the Assembly to-day M. Girerd, a deputy from the department of Nievre, and a member of the Left, read a document, which he stated had been circulated during the recent election in that department. The paper urges the Bonapartist officials to confer all appointments in their gift upon retired officers who are in favor of the election of M. Burgoing, the Bonapartist candidate, and adds that the Minister of Finance, M. Magne, has furnished lists of such officers to the Government.

M. Girerd demanded an honest inquiry into the affair.

M. Rouher disclaimed any knowledge of the document, and insinuated that it was fictitious. He declared himself in favor of an inquiry, and would discuss the subject when the results of the investigation should be presented to the Assembly.

M. Gambetta accused Ministers Magne and Cissy of complicity in this disreditable business.

The Bonapartist members of the Assembly endorsed M. Rouher's offer to discuss the matter when investigated.

M. Rouher then reminded the chamber of the charges in relation to improper and fraudulent contracts and appointments reported by the committee on the acts of the September Government against M. Gambetta.

A violent scene followed. M. Gambetta replied that he had always answered the questions of the committee, but did not admit the right of the "wretches," with which term he handled the Bonapartists, to question him. The tumult and shouting which this reply provoked rendered M. Rouher's rejoinder inaudible.

M. Buffet threatened to move a vote of censure on M. Gambetta for the words he had spoken.

After the sitting M. Gambetta and his friends were followed as they were leaving the chamber and insulted by Bonapartists. The occurrence is considered as of a serious character, and causes great excitement in Paris. The Left claim that three hundred and thirty members are pledged to vote for the dissolution of the Assembly, and they only require thirty more votes to carry the motion which they intend to introduce at the earliest day possible.

Obituary.

PARIS, June 9.—Bishop Xaudliot is dead.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Duke of Connaught.

LONDON, June 9.—The Duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur) appeared as a member in the House of Lords last night for the first time.

The Spanish Republic.

LONDON, June 9.—The *Times* this morning, in an editorial article commenting on the communication recently sent to various foreign powers by the Spanish Government, says: "It is a hint that the time approaches when the Spanish Government must be received within the pale of nations on terms of equality. If it be proved that the Carlist Generals are incapable of keeping the enemy at bay in Biscay and Navarre, the insurrection is likely to collapse. The limits of the Carlist strength on Carlist ground are now pretty well defined, and when the national army resumes operations it is not likely to encounter effectual resistance. These more cheerful prospects justify the Spanish Government in making an appeal to the public opinion of the world, and should Serrano maintain himself and constitute a stable *de facto* Government, we know of no reason why it should not be recognized as well as Mac Mahon's."

SPAIN.

Active Operations in Navarre.

LONDON, June 9.—A letter to the *Times* from Viltopia says Marshal Concha is moving against the Carlists in Navarre with every available man. General Dorregaray, commander of the Carlists, is in a good position.

The War in the North.

MADRID, June 9.—The latest advices from the seat of war in the North state that the Carlist forces are concentrating in entrenched positions about Puerto La Reina. The main body of the Republican army is still at Logrono. The weather is stormy, which delays the battle. A Carlist diversion towards Arogon was frustrated by Republicans.

INDIA.

The Famine Coming to an End.

CALCUTTA, June 9.—Reports from the famine district state that cases of actual starvation are now rare. The numbers of persons employed at the various relief works are decreasing in consequence of rains which prevail.

Famine Riots.

LONDON, June 10.—6 A. M.—Dispatches from India report serious famine riots in the district near Darjeeling, in the Sikkim Territory. The troops were obliged to fire on the rioters, a number of whom were killed and wounded.

MOROCCO.

The Insurrection in Fez.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from Morocco says that fifty of the Sultan's troops were killed and wounded in the attack on the city of Fez.

SUMMER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Avoid Sun Stroke.—A Suitable Head Covering the Protection.

The season now being at hand when heavy hats are being replaced by such as are more suitable for summer wear, it would be advisable to those who have regard for comfort and elegance to call at the extensive establishment of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street, who have on hand and are constantly receiving an immense assortment of all descriptions of hats for summer wear.

In straw goods the stock is complete in every particular. The variety is so great that any who desire this style of hat cannot fail to make a satisfactory selection. They are of a number of colors—bronze, brown, blue, mixed, green, lavender, smoke, white, etc., and in addition to this the styles are so varied that every taste can be met. A visit is necessary to get an adequate idea of the character of the stock in this department, which cannot fail to please all who may call.

Those who do not fancy straw hats can also be accommodated here, as the firm, determined to meet the tastes of all, have procured an elegant line of fine felt hats, which is not surpassed by any house in the city. They are light and airy, and every way adapted to summer wear. The different styles in this establishment are from the most fashionable hatters in New York, which is a sufficient recommendation to commend them to the public, and will bear the closest inspection.

The firm, however, have not confined themselves to hats suitable to adults, but have on hand also a large assortment of children and youth's hats, straw and cloth, which will please the young folks. The hats in this department are of very neat and beautiful design, and will compare favorably with the choice of any house in the State. Parents should not fail to examine this assortment, as they will have no difficulty in securing a hat or cap here that will delight their children.

It may as well be mentioned here that this is the only firm in the city where you can secure Dunlap's celebrated Dress Silk and Cassimere Hats, as they are the special agents. Nothing need be said here that will recommend these hats to the public, as they have already acquired great favor, and are largely worn here. They are very neat and stylish, and may be justly called the finest hats in the market.

Another inducement aside from the extensive and varied assortment are the reasonable prices charged for the different styles. The one-price rule is invariably followed here, as the rates have been reduced to the lowest point, so each patron will have the same advantage offered him. No partiality is shown here, as the stranger who may call the first time will secure as good bargains as the regular customers. The advantage to this system is apparent to all and should draw a large trade. The firm are determined not to follow in the wake of many other houses, but to do strictly an honest business. The public may therefore rely upon the representations of this house. Those contemplating purchasing summer hats cannot go to a better house than that of William Fleming & Co., on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

All Should Attend
On SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 A. M.,
On the Hall Farm.
Positive sale to highest bidder.
Go by Pleasant Valley or Western Avenue.

Potato Bugs.
"Carbolate Powder" has no superior as a destroyer to the farmer's pest—the potato bug. It is sure death to the bugs, and at the same time gives life to the plant. It is cheap and easily applied. See advertisement in another column.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held to-morrow evening.

....The personal property of John Bennett, who was murdered by Ortwein, is appraised at $4,315,99.

....The Red Stocking Base Ball Club supped at the Union Depot Hotel last evening. They were *en route* East.

....Major McGregor, of this city, pays out to the pensioners whose names are upon his books, between $800,000 and $1,000,000.

....A foolish German drew an empty buckwagon four miles on the Perrysville road for a wager of two dollars. He won the money.

....The argument list will be taken up to-day in the District Court before Judge Ewing. Jury trials have been continued until September.

....The thermometer showed 120 degrees in the sun at one o'clock in the afternoon, near the Union Depot, and 98 in the shade yesterday.

....James Rolinger, aged fifteen, was sent to the School of Reform, yesterday, for incorrigibility and disorderly conduct, on oath of his father.

....Yesterday afternoon a workman in Kelly's saw mill, on Seventh avenue, was prostrated with the heat, and had to be taken home in a conveyance.

....The Conventions held in the Court House yesterday, had no ice water. It was the fault of the ice man who did not make his appearance until afternoon.

....St. Paul's Temperance cadets, numbering seventy-two boys, were organized on Monday evening at the Cathedral. Master Charles E. Houston is President.

....Dr. Brown of Cookstown, while walking along Smithfield street yesterday, had his pocket picked of his wallet containing a small quantity of money and some valuable papers.

....The "Tie to Ben" appears to have taken the place of "Tom Collins," judging from the frequent use of the expression among the friends of the successful candidates yesterday.

....About seven o'clock last evening a horse attached to a buck wagon ran away on Sixth street and across the suspension bridge to Allegheny. The vehicle was badly damaged, but no one was hurt.

....During the alarm of fire from box 24, last night, Mr. John Woods, proprietor of a saloon an Wood street, had a $250 diamond pin snatched from his shirt bosom while in the crowd on Fifth avenue.

....Lawrence Kocher, son of E Kocher, a South Side livery proprietor, died suddenly of heart disease, on Monday evening. It is supposed he overheated himself by going out with the St. Nicholas Society, on Sunday.

....A buggy attached to a runaway horse, collided with another buggy, occupied by Mr. George Charles and a lady at the Allegheny end of the suspension bridge yesterday, and the lady was thrown out and somewhat bruised.

....The roof of Kopp & Voegtly's saw mill, on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny, was discovered to be on fire about noon yesterday, but it was extinguished by the Elwood hose company before any material damage was done.

....The appraisers of the personal property of the late Thomas Davidson, of the Nineteenth ward, filed their report yesterday, in the office of Register Gray. The total valuation of the personal property is $195,129 82, most of which is stock.

....S. P. Kennedy, a member of the *Mail* reportorial staff, was abused yesterday by a German saloon keeper in the Third ward of Allegheny, named Biedstein, where the crusaders were at work, for asking his name. The young man has made an information against Biedstein.

....Tom Whittaker, who was released from the Penitentiary, on Monday, promises interesting revelations regarding his knowledge of the murder of David Sproul in Washington county, a few years ago, concerning which, he professes to know a good deal, and for which he was tried and acquitted.

....An Englishman left his purse, well-laden with sovereigns, lying on the shelf of the ticket window of the Fort Wayne Road after purchasing a ticket yesterday. When "John Bull" returned, Mr. Pitcairn returned the wallet to him, and he, of course, was very happy, and mushly thanked the gentleman for his kindness.

....If the residents of the lower part of the city are without their usual supply of water for a short time this morning, they can attribute it to the fact that Superintendent Atkinson is changing the water from one basin to another, which is rendered necessary in order to finish the cleaning process in which he has been engaged for a few days past.

....Before Alderman Koenig, yesterday, Wm. Wolf charged Mary Bancher with larceny by bailee. According to his statement he boarded in the same house with said Mary, and on leaving with her a brass candlestick, a pair of carriage and a gold ring, together with $75 to take care of for him. When he demanded those articles Mary refused to give them up.

....Mrs. Ellen Smith, of 49 Belmont street, Allegheny, has eloped with Stewart Mulholland, who used to live on Lacock street. Mrs. S., whose husband is a carpenter, used to keep a boarding house, and Mulholland was one of her boarders. She is the mother of four children, and has taken one of them with her. The others she leaves to her happy husband.

....Dave Goggins and John McGraw, two of the men supposed to be concerned in the shooting affray on Sunday, in the Watson street bagnio, were arrested last night and will have a hearing this morning before the Acting Mayor. Goggins acknowledges to having been in the house at the time of the shooting. He was arrested at a fair in Wilkins Hall on Fourth avenue and McGraw was apprehended on the hill.

....Last Thursday the body of an unknown man was found in the Ohio river at the mouth of Little Beaver creek, by Mr. Homer Dawson, who was fishing. The man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, wore a dark woolen vest, black corded pants, red and black flannel shirt and heavy shoes, and had four dollars in his pocket. There was nothing found that would indicate who he was.

....A collision occurred yesterday morning on the Connellsville railroad, at Indian Creek, about sixty miles from the city, resulting in the death of the engineer, named Lewis, and the serious injury of the fireman, whose arms are said to be mangled so badly that amputation will be necessary. One of the locomotives was thrown from the track into the river. The Baltimore express train was delayed about four hours by the accident.

....Last evening, Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 Knights Templar, received invitations from the Masonic fraternity of Wellsville, Ohio, to participate with them in the celebration of St. John's Day, the 24th inst., at that pl ce, and resolved to go in a body. A committee of arrangements was appointed, and a cordial invitation is extended to all Knights Templar in this vicinity to participate with them on the occasion. A good time will beyond doubt be had by all who go.

....The Artisans Building and Loan Association, of Allegheny, held their annual meeting at Odd Fellows hall, Beaver avenue, on Monday evening, 8th inst., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo J. Norris; Vice President, Geo. Cochran; Secretary, H. H Smith; Treasurer, John S. Miller. Directors: W. B. McVicker, I. R Jones, R. Fearnley, Wm Thomas, Geo. B. McFerron, A. McClellan, W. Woods, L. W. Bohe, J. C. Thompson.

....A false alarm of fire was sounded last night from Box 24. A shoemaker occupying a room in the Howard block, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and above the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office, was burning a lot of rosine material, which caused a dense smoke and inquisitive sparks, and led the man who pulled the box to believe that the building was in flames. The engines, which were on hand in a remarkably short time were not needed.

....Yesterday morning at the opening of the rooms of the Fruit and Flower Charity, at No. 134, Smithfield street, a large quantity of vegetables and flowers was donated. Enough of flowers were sent to make up some three hundred bouquets, which were distributed among the patients at Mercy, the Homeopathic and Passavant Hospitals; also, to the Orphan Asylums, in Ridge street, Allegheny, and Penn street, Pittsburgh. The rooms will now be open every Tuesday and Friday morning, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

....A meeting of citizens favorable to the site on Sixth avenue for the proposed new Government buildings is to be held at 10½ o'clock this morning at the warehouse of J. D. Thompson, No. 176 Wood street. If prompt measures are taken to provide for the excess of appraisement over the appropriation it is thought the site on Sixth avenue will be a unanimous selection, but if citizens neglect the present opportunity the appropriation will on the 30th inst. lapse back into the Treasury and our new and elegant Government buildings go where the woodbine twineth. Let those concerned attend this meeting and save nothing undone that remains necessary to accomplish the desired end.

"Cork Shavings."
The cheapest and best article in use for mattresses. Being a non-conductor of heat, they are, without exceptions, the coolest article used for sleeping on, and highly recommended by all our leading physicians.
They will last for years. The longer they are used the better they get. For sale at the Pittsburg Cork Factory, 44 and 46 First avenue.

Rise Early on Saturday Morning,
And go to the Closing Out Sale of Lots On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny.
Go by Pleasant Valley or Western Avenue Cars.

All Can Have a Chance
To secure a home cheap
at the

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAB KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110⅜.

MINISTER BANCROFT, at Berlin, has resigned his position, and J. Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, is to have his place.

THE steamship "Faraday," with the ocean cable, about which so much has been said, has reached Dover, and is preparing to land her cable.

THE Civil Rights bill seems doomed to defeat. Just why is a question that cannot be determined, but there are complications that involve a large amount of hostility even in Republican ranks.

THE United States Senate seems determined to annoy newspaper publishers as much as possible, in its postage regulations. The bill reported in that body requires publishers and not subscribers to prepay postage. Under this arrangement they must pay and then collect from subscribers.

THE President has clearly prevented an agreement between the committee of conference on the currency question, by the stand he has taken, that the early forcing of specie payments shall be the rule in this country. This is an extreme course to pursue, and can only be justified in the fact of an apparent necessity. That the President is sincere and honest we fully believe, but that his measures will intensify the financial difficulties of the country is a proposition too clear to admit of doubt. He seems to realize this, but claims that the country will never be in a better position to meet the demand upon it than it is now.

KATE FIELD, who has been traveling in Spain as correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, has a kind, if not entirely complimentary word to say of Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain: "For that wretched woman, Isabella, whom every one despises, I felt more pity than contempt. First, what could be expected of a Bourbon? Secondly, what human being, breathing the same poisonous atmosphere from childhood, would be any better? Madame Ristori, who knew the Queen well, and to whom she once appealed successfully to save a soldier's life, assures me that there is good in Isabella Second; and I remember how charitably genial Irving looked upon her exceptional position. He wrote privately:

"You now see in what a critical situation the poor little Queen is placed by being declared of age. She has now to exercise the functions of a sovereign while her mind is immature, her character unfixed, where she has no one at hand of talent, integrity, and disinterested devotion to whom she can look for counsel; where she is surrounded by court flatterers, and court intriguers of both sexes, and where even her ministers are faithless."

In view of Serrano's movement to put the son of the ex-Queen on the throne, the allusion to the mother is worthy of notice.

WILLIAM E. DODGE explains the letter of resignation of the Indian Commissioners. It seems that the Indian Department practically ignored the Commission, and kept alive some of the vicious schemes the Commission was specially organized to prevent. For example, straw bidders for contracts were put up on the Commissioners, and then the contracts were awarded by the Indian Department to persons of the old Indian Ring. Also, bills were audited by the Commission and disallowed and then paid by the Department. While the Commission undoubtedly checked the rascality that had prevailed, it was powerless to prevent it altogether. Hence a sense of self respect forbade the members from continuing in their position. We incline to regret their resignation, although we appreciate the motive that inspired it. If peremptory measures of another kind were persistently employed, we think the evil ought to be remedied. President Grant is vouched for by the Commission as in favor of reform, and we think had he been notified, reform might have been reached through regular channels. Still the Commissioners are pure and intelligent men, and we do not feel like doubting the propriety of their course. But certainly the Indian Department needs overhauling.

WE have closely watched the practical bearings of the bill for the construction of the Fort St. Philip canal, and are now certain that it is, in every particular, a most outrageous swindle on the General Government, and robbery of the Treasury. It seems that a party consisting of one Beckwith, Copes, and others, residents of New Orleans bought up the land on the route, for a mere song, and then proceeded to arrange this canal project. The canal will extend, for its whole length, through soft, slimy ground, and will be as useless as it is costly. We have the following estimates of the jobs in the bill, and the prospective cost of the whole affair: The first cost is put down at $8,000,000. The number of cubic yards to be excavated is 3,754,656 at the very least. In that soft sliding, filling slime, this alone will take at least $1,500,000. Then every ounce of stone for building locks, entrances, &c., to sink, by the way, into the mud as soon as built it not sooner, must be transported thousands of miles to the spot. Five millions would not more than cover this item Then 1,000 yards of land on either side of the canal must (per bill) be purchased by the Government; in this consists part of the robbing "job." Of the cost of labor to build the walls and two jetty walls out into the Gulf, etc., we say nothing. More than $8,000,000 is covered already, as every Congressman voting for the bill knew it would be. Therefore, that their friends, the preying harpies, may get their beaks further into the people's treasury, these Congressmen further provide that this bill may in future be altered, amended, &c., as the interests of the country demand. Thus there are openings on every side for spoils, and these will be properly looked after. If the Senate does not kill this bill, it will be an outrage.

THE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Sixth avenue presents unquestionably one of the best and most central and eligible sites to be found in the city for the new Postoffice, Court House and Custom House. It is necessary to raise from private contributions about $70,000 over and above the $300,000 appropriated by Congress to secure the selection by the Government of this favorite site, and the large additional appropriation needed for the elegant structure which the Supervising Architect, Mr. A. B. Mullett, proposes to erect. We are not willing to doubt that the many bankers, merchants and real estate owners interested in the location and in the noble edifice proposed for our city, will hesitate to furnish the necessary funds. We feel sure that no other large city or town in the country would permit such an opportunity to pass away unimproved. No time can be spared. Unless the money is pledged within a few days, the appropriation will be covered into the Treasury and the whole project of new Government buildings for Pittsburgh be indefinitely postponed. Let the meeting at 176 Wood street, at 10½ o'clock this morning, be largely attended. Delay will be fatal.

THE CONVENTIONS.

The many Nominating Conventions did their work yesterday, and the result in detail will be found in our local columns. The success of General Negley was assured at the primaries on Saturday, and as his contestants refused to come before the Convention, he was nominated by acclamation. This was very properly done, and a series of resolutions adopted, endorsing his general course in Congress, and favoring protection to our iron ship-building interests, and encouragement to the trans-continental line of railroad, which are in process of construction. It is not, of course, necessary to introduce General Negley to our readers. He has served the District in Congress three consecutive terms, and his record is so excellent generally that it will not be seriously challenged. Whatever hostility develops will be on other grounds. We hear it rumored that Mr. Howard proposes to come out as an Independent candidate against him. We cannot imagine how practical politicians can be so stupid as to advise this course. Such a movement is totally lacking in shrewdness.

Colonel T. M. Bayne was equally successful in securing the nomination in his district. We say that which we know, when we observe that Colonel Bayne is a man of very superior ability, and his mental culture is of the best. His energy is unbounded, and he will make a canvass which is point of vigor and ability will be celebrated in the annals of the twenty-third district. If elected, as he should be without difficulty, he will make an excellent and industrious representative, and will be heard from in Congress.

Major Montooth is also deserving of strong commendation. His nomination was flatteringly made, and his election will not be attended with difficulty. He has hosts of friends, and the canvass in his favor will be easily successful. Hon. Miles S. Humphries was, of course, nominated by acclamation, there being no one in opposition to him. His record in the State Senate, and his identity in interest with the workingmen made his canvass a mere walk over the course. He is very popular with the working fraternity, and is really an able representative of their interests, as well as those of the public generally. Hon. John C. Newmyer, our Senatorial candidate in this district, is self made in his reputation, and the confidence of the people toward him is sufficiently marked to ensure his success. He is noted as independent, fearless, conscientious and upright, and his election to the Senate will be of sufficient importance to the county to render it proper for every good citizen to labor earnestly to that end. Of Mr. McNeil, in Allegheny, strong words of commendation may be very properly uttered, and his popularity at home renders sure his election.

The Legislative ticket comprehends so many names that we speak of it generally. In the main it is a very excellent ticket, and can be commended to the favor of the party. But there are a few names which are not up to the standard, and while we do not just now mention these, we hold ourselves at liberty to support others in their stead, if a better list shall be presented. We have spoken too plainly and earnestly of the importance of making only first class nominations, for us to now accept any that are not such, if we can better ourselves. We therefore hold ourselves entirely at liberty with regard to those candidates that are entirely below the standard. And as party lines are likely to be broken by others that are as much bound to accept the ticket as we, we hold certain names in reserve awaiting the development of the future. Yet with all this, we recognize a number of nominations that are fit to be made, and that we shall cheerfully and strongly endorse, and do our utmost to elect.

Generally, we may say that the ticket is above the average, as regards adaptation, ability and pureness. This much we accept gladly, and recognize freely. But the Republican party in the great county of Allegheny is very strong, and is composed of some of the best men of the State. It has in its adherents, large wealth, pervading intelligence, high moral sentiment, and business sagacity and social qualities, that are entitled to very intelligent and honorable representation in the Legislature. The delegation nominated should throughout be equal to this requirement. Partially it is so; but, unfortunately, partially, it is not. We commend to the party our candidates for Congress, for the State Senate, for District Attorney and Assistant, for all offices aside from the Legislature—and a majority of those nominated for the Legislature. But there are those who do not deserve a place on the ticket, and who may find it hard work to pull through.

PERSONAL.

MISS MARIA LOVEJOY, of Wisconsin, has commenced her fourth breach of promise suit.

THE daughter of Sontag, Countess Esterhazy, recently sang at one of Liszt's charity concerts, at Presburg.

MR. PAUL BUTLER, son of General Butler, has been elected President of the Pi Eta Society, of Harvard College.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY'S mother lives at Monkstown, Ireland, from where he has been undutifully absent, until a couple of weeks, for several years.

THE Mordaunt divorce case, which created so much scandal in England five years ago, and in which the Prince of Wales was implicated, is probably about to be re-opened.

MLLE. CALDERON, third daughter of the Peruvian Minister to Italy, has been married at the Catholic chapel in the Avenue d'Eylau, Paris, to Baron Lefebvre, nephew of the Duc Decazes.

FOR marrying Miss Rogers, who is thirteen years old, Thomas Reedy, of Rowley, Mass., has been sent to the State prison for four years. Technically, it was a case of abduction; and Reedy had already three wives living.

A YOUNG Russian lady, Mme. Essipoff, whom Billow pronounces the greatest of living female pianists, has recently appeared in London and created a remarkable sensation. She is the second wife of M. Leschetitzky, himself a pianist of repute.

DURING the performances of "Il Puritani" at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, who was a spectator, went behind the curtain and warmly thanked Mlle. Emma Albani for the gratification which her singing afforded her.

A FREDERICKSBURG marriage notice reads: "Mr. Charles H. Marmaduke, an old soldier of the 30th Virginia infantry, C. S. A., to Miss M. S. McClanahan, all of King George." Wonder whether he was a corporal or a high private in the rear rank. We are not to know this before the honeymoon is ended?

THE Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, dates the foundation of his family in this country back to 1750, when one of his ancestors, Rudolph Waymire, a German, settled in North Carolina. The family recently held a reunion at Dayton, Ohio, when Mr. Julian and Mr. John Newman, President of the Indiana Central Railroad, were among those present.

DR. BELLOWS, the well-known Unitarian preacher, is shortly to be married. He was ordained to the ministry thirty-five years ago, the Rev. Dr. Peabody preaching his ordination sermon. During a recent pleasure trip to Florida, Dr. Bellows, now a widower and nearly seventy years old, met a young daughter of Dr. Peabody, and their two hearts soon learned to beat as one. They are to be married on the 30th of the present month.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

DURING the last theatrical season in Paris the dues of authors amounted to $303,215.

NEW JERSEY is credited with the production of 20,000 of the 20,000,000 gallons of wine annually produced in the United States.

WHEN George Francis Train was a candidate for Dictator of America, he used to tell of five millions worth of lots that he owned in the city of Omaha; and now the Sheriff of Douglass county, Nebraska, offers for sale twenty acres of these splendid lots to raise money to pay an execution for $3,500 taxes and interest. He says he is tired of being a pauper millionaire, and considers Omaha a fraud.

A DISPATCH from Sardis, Miss., says: A negro named Mose Gregary, becoming incensed at his wife, attempted to shoot her and shot his daughter Emma, aged thirteen, and killed her. On being arrested, he said he tried to kill his wife, and would kill her yet.

THE great land case between the settlers on the Osage ceded lands in Kansas and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Gulf Railroade was on Monday before Judges Miller and Dillon in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth. The title of nine hundred and sixty thousand acres of land, valued at five millions of dollars, and the home twenty thousand settlers, are involved in the case.

THE North Carolina excitement is again renewed. Bald Mountain is in a volcanic throe. Several distinct shocks were felt last week. They were more marked than those of February. And a few nights before, a great light moved up Broad river, like "a mellow line of fire." The natives of that region may now look for an ingress of strangers with money to spend and curiosity to gratify, and the strangers, in default of an earthquake, may chance upon a revival.

THE colored people of Memphis held a large mass meeting last Monday night in front of Polebearer's Hall, at which speeches were made by Ed. Shaw, H. N. Rankin and Thomas Swan, leading colored men, denying emphatically that there was any intention on the part of the colored people to get up a riot, in which they were sure to be the worst sufferers, and accusing a couple of newspapers with an attempt to create strife between the two races for political effect. Resolutions to the same effect were adopted.

MYRIADS of black bugs have attacked the peach trees in the neighborhood of Seaville, Cape May county, New Jersey, and have appeared in Caroline county, Maryland. In one nursery the grafted stock of 83,000 trees were killed. The bugs are of a new species, heretofore unknown to the farmers. None of the ordinary means of killing insects avail against them. They will stand a liquid application that destroys the tree. The insect resembles the rose bug, and etomologists regard it as similar to the cherry acid. At any rate it serves the same purpose as frost in putting up the price of peaches.

Ellsworth's Death—A Touching Romance

There is a touching romance in connection with Ellsworth's death, which became public for the first time on the day of the dedication of his monument. The beautiful little incident illustrates woman's devotion. When Ellsworth died he was affianced to a beautiful young lady, and she vowed to ever after lead a life of celibacy. Years have passed over her young head, and she has not been mercifully called to rejoin that other self whom she loved better than life, without whom life is death. One who knew her attended the dedication of the monument, and inquired first and eagerly for the beautiful bride of Ellsworth's hovering spirit. She was not there. Surely she must be dead; nothing else could keep her from such a tribute to her spirit-love. He ascertained that it was not death that detained her. It was not convenient for her to leave her husband and children. She had "weakened" on her vow several years since. Oh, woman, in our hours of ease how you "stick;" but after we are planted how you don't stick!

The Rustic and the Candy Boy.

A lad went through the Rensselaer and Saratoga train yesterday, distributing prize packages of candy, and on returning to gather them up, found a countryman complacently disposing of the contents of the package that had been dropped on his seat. The lad waited and held out his hand for ten cents. The countryman, after a prolonged long enough to ask what he wanted. "I want pay for that candy!" said the boy. "For this candy?" said the countryman. "Why, got durn ye, didn't ye heave it inter the seat to me?" "Yes," said the boy, "but you must pay for it if you want it." The countryman sat in utter astonishment, then slowly opening his mouth, he dropped into the opened paper a mouthful of half-masticated fragments, and handed the package back, remarking, "Take yur sugar candy, ef yu want it; but ef ye heave it at me agin I'll swaller it all, by hand fire!" The lad dogged the countryman as far as Saratogo for his ten cents, but didn't get them. The scene furnished great sport for the passengers.

The Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 30th ultimo amounted to 495,604 tons, and for the coal year 6,989,029 tons, against 7,129,113 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 140,084 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 78,926 tons, and for the year 1,175,787 tons, against 1,151,460 tons to same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 574,530 tons, and the year of 8,165,816 tons, against 8,280,573 tons to same time last year, being a decrease of 114,757 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 6th inst. the receipts of coal were 62,000 tons, the shipments 58,000 tons, leaving 119,000 tons on hand. Freights are now quoted at $1.75 to Providence, $2 to Boston, 95 cents to New York. The coal and coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad last week was 69,542 tons, and for the year 2,120,786. Of anthracite and bituminous there were 1,012,248 tons, and of coke 195,890 tons. This includes the tonnage of coal both east and west.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

How to Fight Hard Times.

The Christiansburg, Va., *Messenger* says: "We once rode up to a farm-house in this county to spend the day. We found the farmers' wife alone in the kitchen preparing dinner. The farmer was at his tan-yard hard at work. The two sons were in the field gathering corn and running the farm. One daughter was in the weaving room making materials for family wear. The other daughter cleaning up the house and then to the sewing. There was no hireling upon the farm, no man servant nor maid servant, no boy or girl. The work of the whole farm and family was done without paying anything to others. This is the way to get out of debt and get along. This is the way to have thrifty farms and yeomanry. This is the way to live and be happy. Were this the rule, instead of a remarkable exception in this State, Virginia would soon become as rich as any Northern State."

Die Kleine Paulina Lucca.

Max Strakosch is closing his peripatetic concert season with Lucca as his prima donna star. Chicago and vicinity has last been occupying his attention, thence he will probably proceed to Canada, and there terminate the campaign.

Now, whether die kleine Paulina will thence wend her way to Europe by some round-about method or go *via* New York, is at present unknown to any one but herself. The poor little *two* much married prima donna has unfortunately come to grief again in her matrimonial experiences and entanglements with two barons at the same time. She has found one too many. It will be remembered that at the outset we stated that the *quasi* divorce she obtained from her first husband would be found defective, and so it has turned out to be, for after vainly imagining that she had quietly got rid of Baron No. One and had set herself down to enjoy the society of No. Two, the first Baron, like Monsieur Tonson, turns up again. The Courts have reopened the suit, and die kleine Paulina finds herself in a fix, which points the moral of "Be sure you are thoroughly well off with the old husband before you are on with the new.

Lucca is, however, going to Europe at all hazards—not, however, to Germany, for she has defied the Courts there, snubbed the Judges, and snapped her dear little fingers at their decrees, and might possibly find the process of purging herself from contempt both tedious and unpleasant, besides placing herself directly in the clutches of Baron No. 1, who would be only too delighted to see his former *cara sposa* once more in Berlin. Neither to Paris, London nor Vienna will she go, for legal vexations and interminable processes would reach her there. So she has determined, once safe across the water and out of the way of any suit here, to settle herself down quietly in that refuge for *les miserables*, Switzerland, until the matrimonial storm blows over. She has selected that charming spot, Lausanne, and such of her American admirers as may be on their travels this Summer will find her located at the most fashionable "Pension" there.

A Cat Beaten by Robins.

A robin had a nest under the north stoop of the Court House, at Geneseo, N. Y., and on Friday her brood of young robins made their first attempt to fly. As one poor, half fledged bird was laboriously flying near the ground, a tigerish-looking cat spied and gave it chase. The bird flew as best it could, but the cat's swift, stealthy steps gained upon it, and the fate of the bird seemed sealed. But its terrified cries brought relief, and just as the cat pounced upon and seized it in her mouth, half a dozen old robins lit on her back with a fury that was perfectly astonishing to her cattship, and dropping her prey she inconsinently turned tail and flew across the yard, the relentless robins pursuing her with the greatest fury and filling the air with their vengeful cries. Not until the cat took refuge in an adjoining building did the birds give up the chase, and return to the young birds. The latter was unhurt, and the issue of the contest having drawn to the spot twenty five or thirty other robins, it completed its day's practice under ample protection, and amid a clattering of birds' tongues seldom heard in Northern climes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

98 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.

JAMES OLD, 192 LIBERTY STREET.

THE

Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of DRY

PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,

BOARDS, LATHS, Pickets, &c.,

At the very lowest prices.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

29th & Liberty Sts.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.

Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.

WILL OPEN

About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Banking Co.

Have removed to their new office, at north-west corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.

may 26th, 1874. my26:h3

REMOVAL—

The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.

my13:h72

Notice---Removed.

RIEHL BROS., Philadelphia Scale and Testing Machine Works from 28 wood to 287 Liberty street, where they will maintain depots for the sale of Scales and excellent arrangements for making repairs in the best manner by skilled workmen. je8:67s

SUMMER RESORTS.

Ellanova Springs,

LATE HAYSVILLE STATION,

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

This House opened June 1st. Families wishing to go to the country for the Summer will find Ellanova one of the most pleasant Summer resorts in this country

Halls Wide, Rooms Large, Grounds Beautiful,

and no pains shall be spared to make the guests comfortable.

The FIRST LOT of the season will be Monday evening, June 1st, at 8 o'clock.

Trains will leave Allegheny City every hour from 5:30 to 8:30 P. M.; per train, leave Ellanova at 11 o'clock P. M., arriving in Allegheny at 1 A. M. &c.

E. E. HOBINSON.

je4:s67

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874.

ATTENTION!

FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS

Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,

Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 47 Seventh Street,

(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's

NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry, to the most furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see us or write us.

27 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE BY

J. E. & A. MURDOCH,

112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

my22:h26:w8

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS,

WILLIAM

Nos. 165,

WEDNESDAY,

At 18½c, Striped Japanese Silks, usual price 37½c.
At 18½c, Striped Black Hernani.
At 19½c, Plain Black Rhadames.
At 25c, Rich Silk Striped Hernanis extra bargains.
At 25c, Plain Black Grenadines, well worth 37½c.
Extra Bargains in Fine Black Hernanis
At 10c, Plain Wash Poplins, choice colors.
At 12½c, New Dress Goods, good styles.
At 25c, Most Decided Bargains in Black and Colored Alpacas.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas. Splendid lot of these extra good Bargains at 37½c, 43c, 50c, 68c, 75c, and 87½c.
New Cashmeres, Silk Poplins, Reps and Poplins, At 25c, Extra Bargains in French De Beige, worth 37½c.
Splendid Range of Heavy Black Dress Silks.
Best Black Dress Silks at very low prices.
Mourning Dress Goods in great variety.

LADIES'

SUITS, SHAWLS, SACQUES.

Ladies' Summer Suits, well made at very low prices.
Child en's suits, Infants' Dresses, &c.
Lace Sacques, Jackets and Shawls.
Cloth, Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls in great variety.

Goods For Men and Boys' Wear

Choice New Fine Cassimeres and Cloths, at very low prices.
Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Jeans, complete stock.
Cotton and Linen Goods.

Complete Stock

AT LOWEST PRICES.

AT

HORNE & CO.'S

RETAIL,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

LARGE ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

This Week.

Full Stock in Every Department.

Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Scotch and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
Black Silk Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Nets, Long and Short.
Beaded Nett and Vesting and Oriental Beaded Borders.
Beaded Lace and Insertings, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Beaded and Plain Antique Laces, all widths.
Scotch Nett, Scotch Fichu, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest Novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Jet and Steel (open and shut) Faes, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Faes, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Slides.
Faes Rubbers, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace Sashes.
White Pique Cord Belts, Waists and Skirts.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Rose and Buds.
Fine Hose Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies and misses' Balbriggan Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Flannels, Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling Crash.
Fine Gauze Fans and Shawls.
Newest Jets Pom-padour Fasnines and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Kid Gloves, and Lisle Thread Lace-wristed Gloves and Gauntlets.
Alexandre, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, 1 to 6 buttons, in New Shades, Drabs and all other desirable Shades.
Men's Dog skin and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now open.
Fine Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1874.

We have just added to our stock the

Newest Designs!

Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.

PRICES THE LOWEST

We have ever offered Goods at.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 151.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting A. V. R. R. right to erect a addition to their Ice depot.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That right be granted the A. V. R. R. to erect a addition to their Ice depot on the corner of 20th street and Allegheny river.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1874.

G. B. CHALMERS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 488, June 2, 1874. je8

(No. 152.)

AN ORDINANCE—Granting John Conner right to erect a frame addition.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That leave be granted John Conner to erect a frame addition to house on Bingham and S wenteenth streets.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinances or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 11th day of May, A. D. 1874.

G. B. CHALMERS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 489, June 2, 1874. je8

(No. 153.)

A JOINT RESOLUTION IN REGARD to the compensation of the City Printers.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, that in addition to the annual compensation of two thousand dollars, the City Printers shall receive payment for the publication of "monthly times" ordinances and "viewers reports" published under the Act of Assembly of March 20, 1872, at the rate of sixty cents per square, and for the publication of the annual report of the Board of Health at the rate of sixty cents per square, from and after July 1, 1873.

Resolved, That this Resolution take effect from and after its passage.

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Resolved, That this Resolution take effect from and after its passage

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAML A. LOVE, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Lowe, Frank Kobus,
A. J. Doutbett.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRANZ, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hagen, Christ. Stewart, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUHANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MCCLURG, President.
M. S. WILSON, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Wood, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagener, Jno. Dalzell,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleiper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874. {
Yesterday was "political day," and the conventions of the Republican party absorbed, to a very large extent, the attention of the people. This aside, and dullness is the prevailing tendency in business and financial circles. There is absolutely no market for local stocks, and new real estate is remarkably quiet. The oppressive heat now prevailing actually prevents any other than important business or financial operations being transacted. We have upon us the intense heat of Summer, and this will continue to hold business quiet so long as it continues. This weather makes it equivalent to Summer, and we have upon us all the conditions of full Summer weather. We anticipate, therefore, no startling change, in business or finance, for a considerable period to come.
The *Times'* money article yesterday morning repeats its statement of an arrangement having been concluded between McHenry and Gould, giving the latter control of the road at the coming July election.
The *Times* says an interview took place at a prominent up-town hotel, on the 6th of May, at which McHenry, Gould, and two others were present. The question which now agitates Wall street is whether they concluded a satisfactory agreement or not.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, held in New York on Saturday, a statement of the business of the road for six months ending March 31, 1874, was presented, and it is currently reported that the statement shows an increase in the gross earnings of over $500,000 and a decrease in the expenses of nearly $750,000, as compared with the corresponding six months of the previous year. Assuming this to be the case, the net earnings would show an increase of about $1,250,000 for the half year mentioned.
The President's financial views as presented to Senator Jones have been much remarked when he presents four distinct points, briefly, as follows: First, he would deprive the greenback circulation of its legal tender quality from and after the 1st of July, 1875, by a repeal of the law that made them legal tender. Secondly, he would redeem in coin the said United States notes or legal tenders on and after July 1, 1876 the same on redemption to be canceled. The third suggestion is to discard all small notes, greenbacks or national bank notes, under the denomination of $10, and will accomplish this by cancelling those which come into the Treasury and by prohibiting the issue of notes of a smaller denomination than $5 by the banks for one year, and then all below $10. Fourth, he favors free banking.
Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¼	110⅛
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	120⅝	120⅝
5-20 1867	118⅝	118⅝
5-20—1864,	116¾	116¾
" 1865	117⅝	117⅝
" 1865 new.		117⅛
" 1867	120	120⅛
" 1868—coupons	119⅝	120
10-40's	113⅝	113⅝
Currency 6's	118	118
New 5 per cents	113⅝	113
10-40's—coupons	113⅛	113⅝

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¾	97¾
Erie	30¾	29¾
L. C.		98
B. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred		70
Michigan Southern	79¾	78
Do. Central	75⅝	75⅝
North Western Common	50¾	50¾
Do. Preferred	84	83½
Rock Island	94¾	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	4⅞	4¾
Western Union Telegraph	78⅜	78⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅝	24⅝
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾
Toledo & Wabash	35¾	35¾
Harlem	131	129½
Chicago and Alton	100	
Adams Express	108	107
American Express	87	86
U. S. Express	67¾	67
W., Parge & Co. Express	74	75
A and P pref.		
Terre Haute	9	
Panama	10	
Fort Wayne	93	91
Merchants Union Express	17	17
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	25

NEW YORK, June 9, 1874.
Money ranged from 2¼@3. Sterling dull with the latest business at 487¾ for sixty days, and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $414,000. The exports of produce for the week were $6,631,703, an increase over last week of $1,473,534. Gold opened at 110¼ advanced to 110⅜, and closed at 110⅜. The carrying rates were 2@1 per cent., and for borrowing 2, 1, 1 64, and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $111,000. The clearings were $45,000,000. Governments were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were firm. Stocks were weak throughout the day, and prices declined ⅛ to ⅞ in the general list, and 2¼ in Erie. To-day's dealings a recovery of ⅛ to ⅝ took place. The sharp decline in Erie was the leading feature of Stock Exchange speculation, and there was much gossip afloat in regard thereto. The transactions continues to show a decline. The reported new deal of McHenry in regard to the coming election had a depressing influence. The latest rumor is that the report of English experts will be unfavorable, and that speculators in London were anticipating this report by selling stock down before the result is officially announced. Lower prices at London assisted the decline. Among the sales to day were 18,000 shares Western Union, 6,600 Pacific Mail, 6,600 New York Central, 16,000 Erie, 15,000 Lake Shore, and 6,300 Wabash. The market closed dull and weak.
Government's—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120⅝; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116½; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 119¾; do '68, 120; new 5s, 113; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 114½.
State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96½; Tennessee, old, 80¾; do new, 80¾; Virginias, new, 32; do old, 29; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¾.
Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78¾; Quicksilver, 22; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; United States Express, 67; American Express, 60; Pacific Mail, 4¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 129½; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 73¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¼; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 53¾; Rock Island, 95½; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 33½; do preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 35; do preferred, 65; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 21; Calcago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 106; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 18½; Illinois Central, 96; Union Pacific, 23; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Central Pacific, 92; Union, 86; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.
LONDON, June 9—5 P. M.—Consols: Money 92⅝; account, 92⅝@92⅞; 5 20s of '65, 108½; do '67, 110¾; 10-40s, 104⅝; new 5s, 104½; Erie, 28; do preferred, 50¾.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms
PITTSBURGH PIG IRON AND BLOOMS
R. R. R. R.

J W Porter & Co	m	8	Nimick & Co
Caughey & H		2	Lindsay & McC
Lesmis & Co	m	2	Byers McC & Co
J Reamer	m	2	Brown & Co
Total		36	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Nimick and Co	m	3	Kloman & Co
Graff B & Co	m	2	Zug & Co
Total		8	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	o	29	Lloyd & B
Isabella Furnace	o	5	
Total		26	

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, June 9, 1874. {

Business generally continues dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, and there is but little prospect, with the thermometer up in the nineties, of an early improvement. The demand for all of the leading staples is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices there are no important changes to record, excepting a reduction of ½ lb in Roasted Coffee.

APPLES—Sales of green Apples at $4@7 ⅌ brl, as to quality and condition—the demand continues light.

BEANS—With a steady demand, reduced stocks and diminished receipts, the market is firm and prices are advancing; sales of prime varieties at $2.00 ⅌ bushel, with some holders asking $2.25.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and drooping; quotable at 16@18 for good to prime solid packed.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, and as stocks have commenced to accumulate, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to Ohio, 12½@13; Factory, 13@14½ in lots. Dairy dull, and hard to dispose of at any price.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is some inquiry, both for Clear Sides and Country Lard, but the market is bare; the former quoted at 10@10½ and the latter at 9@9½.

DRIED FRUIT—The season is about over—there is but little call now, in consequence of which Dried Cherries and green stuff generally, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—Continue in fair demand, and dealers report fresh supplies selling at 17—some are holding at 18.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours are still holding their own, $6.75@7.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Winter unchanged at $7.25 @7.75 for red and white at $8.5@9. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—The is nothing particularly new or important to note in connection with the grocery trade excepting the reduction in roasted Coffee. Sugars continue firm, and we have again advanced our quotations on refined goods. New Orleans Molasses in light supply and held firmly at full rates. The demand for Raisins, Prunes and Currants has fallen off somewhat, but as stocks are light, prices are still maintained.

GRAIN—Trade continues quiet and the markets are devoid of anything particularly new or important; the demand is still confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices, there have been no important changes worthy of note since the date of our last report. Wheat is still neglected and but nominally changed: $1.30@1.40 for red, and $1.45@1.50 for white. The Oat market is weaker, under the influence of increased receipts and offerings, but prices are not quotably lower, ranging from 85@90. Shelled Corn continues exceedingly dull, and holders are generally anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; sales reported at 70c, free in elevator. Ear Corn is in light supply, but the demand is also limited, prices unchanged: 70@75 cts. Rye quiet and nominal at $1.05.

HAY—Lots sold from country wagons in Allegheny, at $8@$8 ⅌ ton, a decline of $3@5 ⅌ ton as compared with last week. Baled is also dull, with little demand.

HOMINY—Continues quiet and unchanged: $4.75@5 ⅌ brl to the trade, and $3.25@3.50 in jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9½; Breakfast Bacon—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 13; Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $1.00 ⅌ dozen; Bacon—Shoulders, 9@9½ ⅌ lb; Long Sides, 10½; Short Rib Sides, 10½; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼; Mess Pork, ⅌ brl, $19.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 9@9½; Refined, 10½@11; Pittsburgh sausage, 12@13; half brls, 13; buckets 13½. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—The market is in an unsettled condition; some dealers reported a better demand and a firmer feeling, while others could see no change, whatever, for the better. There is no change in prices that we have concluded to quote quotations as before.

POULTRY—Live Chickens 70@80 cts ⅌ pair; Dressed, fresh supplies selling at 17—some are holding at 18.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours are still holding their own, $6.75@7.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Winter unchanged at $7.25 @7.75 for red and white at $8.5@9. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

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HAY—Lots sold from country wagons in Allegheny, at $8@$8 ⅌ ton, a decline of $3@5 ⅌ ton as compared with last week. Baled is also dull, with little demand.

HOMINY—Continues quiet and unchanged: $4.75@5 ⅌ brl to the trade, and $3.25@3.50 in jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9½; Breakfast Bacon—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 13; Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $1.00 ⅌ dozen; Bacon—Shoulders, 9@9½ ⅌ lb; Long Sides, 10½; Short Rib Sides, 10½; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼; Mess Pork, ⅌ brl, $19.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 9@9½; Refined, 10½@11; Pittsburgh sausage, 12@13; half brls, 13; buckets 13½. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—The market is in an unsettled condition; some dealers reported a better demand and a firmer feeling, while others could see no change, whatever, for the better. There is no change in prices that we have concluded to quote quotations as before.

POULTRY—Live Chickens 70@80 cts ⅌ pair; Dressed, fresh supplies selling at 17—some are holding at 18.

RAGS—The market is quiet and unchanged at 3 cts ⅌ ℔ for good mixed.

TALLOW—Dull: 6@6½.

SEEDS—No sales doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed is wanted at $1.21.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, June 9, 1874. {

Trade continues very quiet, so far at least as our market is concerned, and there have been no new features developed since the date of our last report. Operations are doing little or nothing; the market is in such a peculiar and unsatisfactory condition that there is a regular dead lock: producers, brokers and refiners are all in pretty much the same fix—unable to make a move. Crude, as compared with yesterday, has undergone no quotable change. Immediate shipment options sold at 97@98 cts ⅌ brl, and certificates, $1.02½. Brokers report that there is but little disposition manifested to buy; many of our refiners, if even so disposed, are unable to purchase for want of tankage, notwithstanding there is no margin in refining. The market is really higher relatively than the product. Refined continues quiet and nominally unchanged: 11½@12c for shipment delivered in Philadelphia; 12¾@12¾ for 1 of July.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls
Duncan	Stream O W	230
Fisher Bros	American O W	160
Vandergrift & Co	Citizens O W	157
Owners	Citizens O W	477
Donnelley	American O W	993
Total		2,124

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Our Wheat market the present week has been characterized with considerable variableness and a fair degree of activity. The arrivals have been limited and, with a material decline in freights, holders since Tuesday have had an advantage, which, notwithstanding the decline at Liverpool and the reduced limits to orders thence. A further decline in gold and exchange have restricted the import inquiry and local millers have purchased sparingly, and we have added slightly to our stocks. But it is quite light for the season and we do not look for a material increase during the present month, as the major part of the No 2 Spring now in transit is arriving or sold. The receipts at the lake ports are falling off slightly, and after the 25th of June the falling off will be far more noticeable. The sales of No 2 Spring Wheat from Iowa, Kansas, Ne raska and Minnesota's diminished, and its very evident that Lumbermen in those States have exhausted their means having shipped freely during the Winter months, and having used a very much larger quantity for seed than usual. We think, however, that some of the letters thence we are safe in asserting that not above one fifth of the crop of Spring Wheat is still in their hands, but in the Winter Wheat States we find more Wheat than we expected, and we notice a marked decline in the value of the latter, while Indiana and Illinois reports respecting the growing crop are generally favorable, the grasshopper and chinch bug have done some damage in a few localities, but at present the injury is trivial. From the Southern States we have highly favorable reports; in Georgia and South Carolina the Winter harvest is nearly over, the reports are highly satisfactory, a few sections have suffered from rust, but as a generally thing a full quality is highly spoken of; in North Carolina and Georgia they will have considerable to spare for this market, and will commence to move it in the early day. The reports from Delaware, Maryland and Virginia indicate a considerable increase in the area under Wheat in the States last named is undoubtedly true, and should they secure good crops this season a very decided change in their financial condition seems certain which we trust they will be able to realize to the full extent. Our last European advices are not favorable for average crops on the Continent, and stock of Wheat and flour are reported much below an average, with prices almost invariably in favor of the seller. The advices of the crops in Great Britain are generally favorable, but everything now depends upon the weather for the results three months. The Continental demand has continued good, and with a better supply of cargoes this demand is likely to continue good for a fortnight. The exports of the week are 135,114 bushels against 509,745 bushels the corresponding week last year. The great increase in our exports since the 1st of January, as contrasted with the corresponding time last year, is very great, and with increased railway facilities and large elevators at the terminus of the railroads in this city, we safely point to a rapid increase in the volume of business for many years to come though we regard the introduction of steam on the Erie Canal, which we understand is to our best, as by far the most important enterprise in a commercial point of view.
The features of our Flour market the past week have presented very few certain or favorable changes. The depression and heaviness that has so long prevailed still continues to characterize the market. The receipts have been liberal and prompt. Sales can only be effected by submitting to lower and unsatisfactory terms. Millers and others in the interior, we fear, do not fully realize the situation, and do not fully understand the difficulties their agents have to contend with. It is very apparent to all that the prices paid for Winter Wheat in the interior of South months past have been far too high, much above the average paid for spring, hence to conform to the radical change in the trade, much lower figures must be offered for Winter Wheat, as the prices will no longer rule as hitherto much above Spring Wheat brands. The depression in Winter Wheat brands valued at $7@8 ⅌ brl has been much marked; these could only be disposed of by submitting to lower figures almost daily. Choice Family grades have sold less freely but have not been pressed for sale. No 2 and Superfine have again declined, and have a little more freely, and yesterday's market were held with more steadiness. A fair business has been done in Shipping Extras at a nature quoted—a shade better than the dr

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Prohibition.

A mass temperance meeting will be held on Thursday evening (to morrow) in the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, corner of Stockton avenue and Sandusky street. The purpose of the organization is to organize a Central Prohibition Association for Allegheny City. Revs. Messrs. Snyder, McMillen, Bain, and others have been engaged to address the meeting.

Election of Teachers.

The directors of the Springfield schools, Twelfth ward, Second Precinct, held a special meeting yesterday, for the purpose of electing teachers for the ensuing school term, when the following corps were unanimously elected: Principal—J. M. Logan. Assistants—Misses Mattie Boggs, Bella McFall, Kate M. Wolfe, Sadie M. McCutcheon, Emma L. Reed, Mary Bamford, Maggie Stevenson and Miss Fleming. Mr Jno. Boore was re-elected Janitor.

Sun Stroke in Allegheny.

Last evening, about six o'clock, as a negro named Charles Corwin, who had been engaged tearing down the building formerly occupied by Coleman & Sons, on Marion avenue, was walking along Ohio street near Arch street, he suddenly fell to the ground, being overcome by the heat. He was carried into a house near by, from where Secretary McConnaghie, of the Poor Directors, had him removed to his home on Davis alley. Dr. B B. Smith, City Physician, was notified and proceeded to attend to him. His recovery is considered somewhat doubtful.

Death from Burns.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of George Cook. The deceased was engaged on Monday evening in repairing a furnace in the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Works on Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, and was using a lamp. In some manner he upset and broke it, the oil running over him and igniting, horribly burning his head and body, to such an extent, that he died yesterday morning at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of his injuries whither he had been removed. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Deceased was a native of England, single and 38 years of age.

Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

The Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pittsburgh will meet this morning in Trinity Church of this city. There will be divine service with a sermon and the Holy Communion. The offerings of the congregation at this service will be appropriated to the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods in Louisiana. Persons not present at this service may send contributions to Bishop Kerfoot. After the service the Convention will assemble for business in Trinity Chapel.

In the evening there will be a missionary meeting in Trinity Church, when the Rev. Dr. Nelson, a missionary to China, will be present and speak.

FRUITLESS ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A Man in Allegheny Gashes his Throat.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named August Jockel, who is a dairyman and resides on Buchanan street near the water basin, Troy Hill, attempted to put an end to his existence. It appears that the man has had some family troubles, and becoming disheartened yesterday, he took a knife and cut a deep gash in his throat, but before he could inflict another, the knife was taken from him. Dr. Easton was at once summoned and dressed the wound, which is not of a necessarily fatal character.

ALLEGHENY PARK COMMISSION.

The School Children's Jubilee—A Liberal Gift.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Park Commission was held last evening, when Mr. Lea reported that he had been notified by the Citizens' Committee who furnished the music in the Parks last year, that two bands of music had been engaged by the committee for the annual jubilee of the Allegheny school children in the latter part of the present month.

A communication from Mr. Fred. Mayer, sculptor, of No. 6 Fourth avenue, was presented, in which he offered to present to the Park Commission a handsome drinking fountain. The fountain is to be of stone, has a female figure standing on a stone base, pouring water from a pitcher into a goblet. The offer was accepted and a vote of thanks returned to Mr. Mayer.

Bills to the amount of $928 42 were approved.

Adjourned.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Annual Reunion Yesterday—Addresses.

The Thirty-fifth annual reunion of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association was held yesterday in the Thirty-seventh street Baptist church.

Rev. A. Shadrach, of Saltsburg, Indiana county, preached the opening sermon, which was regarded as the ablest effort. Rev. J. K. Cramer, of Elizabeth, Moderator of last year, occupied the chair until the regular time for the election of officers, when Rev. Wm. H. McKinney, of McKeesport, was elected President, and Rev. D. Hartshorn, of Pittsburgh, and T. J. Hayback, Esq., Allegheny, were re-elected clerks.

The following clergymen were present: G. M. Spratt, D. D and Thos. Swain, D. D., Philadelphia; A. K. Bell, D. D., Hollidaysburg; R. W. Pearson, D. D., Johnstown; H. Burr, O. P. Hargrave, H. J. Bonsall, F. Moro, W. Entwistle, Isaac Banks, G. J. Brensinger, Pittsburgh; B. F. Woodburn, J. S. Hutson, M. B. Sloan, —— Jacksop, Allegheny; J. W. Plannett, Sharpsburgh; J. E. Dean, Freeport; A. Shadrach, Saltsburg; J. M. Graham and Jonathan Reese were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Letters of withdrawal were then read from Messrs David Kirk and Thomas Howard.

Mr. Kirk set forth that inasmuch as "as I was defeated at the primaries, I cheerfully bow to the will of the majority, as is expected of all the selected channels, according to party rules, and will do all I can to secure the election of my successful competitor, and the triumphant election of the entire Republican ticket."

Mr. Howard's letter read, "Regarding the recent primaries as no fair expression of the choice of Republican voters, I shall not be a candidate before the Convention."

Mr. J. B. Smith, of the Twenty-second ward, then nominated Gen. Jas. S. Negley as Congressional candidate of the Twenty-second district.

Rev. Lyon of the Eighteenth ward, moved to make the nomination unanimous. Both motions were carried, and were followed by loud cheers.

Gen. Negley, who was stopping at the Central Hotel was then sent for, and in a short time was escorted into the Convention—his appearance being hailed with cheers. After being introduced he made a few remarks expressing his gratitude for the recent assurances of appreciation which he had received from his fellow citizens, and also expressed his thanks for the devoted and unselfish friendship of the members of the Convention as shown by his unanimous nomination. He regretted that during the contest things had occurred of an unpleasant nature, but he, for his part, accepted in the broadest charity, the popular endorsement as adequate to obliterate all feeling of wrongs endured. If re-elected he would continue to labor for a stable Government, the diffusion of knowledge, for equal rights and the protection of American industries, the elevation of the middle and lower classes of society, and the protection of capital. Opposed as he was to the Coolie trade, he was in favor of the abolition of every form of debased labor.

He alluded to his efforts in regard to a revival of ship building, which now gives employment, in a single village of Pennsylvania, to 12,000 men, whose work is sent all over the world's ocean. Despising party hatreds, the gentleman concluded, he trusted that an era of good will would be instituted and he was proud to recognize the act that the American people were as magnanimous in peace as they had been invincible in war.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported as follows:

WHEREAS, A large majority of the Republican voters of the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania have a fourth time declared their preference for Hon. Jas. S. Negley, as their representative in the Congress of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Gen. Negley has, by his constant attention to his responsible duties, and his unflinching zeal in behalf of our industrial interests, merited this mark of appreciation, therefore

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Republican voters of the Twenty-second Congressional District, hereby give assurance to Gen. Negley of our continued confidence and cordial support, and heartily recommend him to every one of our fellow citizens interested in the material prosperity of this district particularly, and the country generally. As a tried and faithful and faithful representative of the people, he is deserving of the support of all who appreciate the protection and development of our home industries.

Resolved, That the interest exhibited by Gen. Negley in behalf of the mining and steamboat interests, deserves and should receive our hearty endorsement.

Resolved, That the policy of the Republican party in favor of the protection of American industry, enunciated in local, State and national platforms, renders it imperative that Congress shall carefully consider the recent depressed condition of our industries, and promptly take such measures as will relieve the 500,000 working people, now deprived of employment.

Resolved, That we deem it important to this, as well as to the general interests of our commercial marine, that the iron ship building of the country should be liberally encouraged, and the present promising efforts to compete against Europe in iron ship building be thus established as a prosperous and permanent industry.

Resolved, That we also regard it as vitally important that proper encouragement should be extended to the trans-continental lines of railway, in process of construction, in order that the many springs of industrial activity may at once be put in motion, the people and Government benefitted, and the resources of the vast Northwest and Southwest opened, and made to contribute to the yearly increase of the permanent wealth of the country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned.

Convention No. 2

Congressional Convention No. 2, representing the 23rd District assembled in the Common Council chamber, Allegheny, and was called to order by Mayor Fleming.

After the list of delegates had been called over, all answering except Cressent.

Col. J. D. Copsland of Elizabeth, was chosen permanent President, and the following permanent Secretaries were chosen: Messrs. Alex. Patterson, W. T. Moorhead, Dr. W. D Hunter, A. J. Schaub, W. B Neil and R. B. Row.

Nominations were then declared in order, and Col. Thomas M. Bayne and Alex M. Watson, Esq., were nominated.

A ballot was taken—the rural districts being called over first,—the result being as follows:

Bayne.....47
Watson.....17

The Chair announced the result, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

Calls were made for Col. Bayne, and in response he came forward, and on being introduced by the Chair returned his thanks to the Convention for the kind support which had been accorded him. He assured those who had supported him that he would never betray the trust which had been reposed in him. If elected, he would endeavor to represent them as an honest and honorable man, as he claimed to be. He would protect the river and manufacturing interests of the district, and endeavor to promote the interest of the great Republican party, inside of which he believed to be the proper place for reform.

The Convention then adjourned to Blair's for dinner.

SENATORIAL.

Convention No. 1.

This Convention representing the North Side districts, met at the Young Men's Republican club rooms, was called to order by Mr. Arthur Hobson, when Mr. George Moul was elected temporary Chairman, and Messrs. R. M. Blair, Arthur Hobson, and W. H. Douglass Secretaries. Every district was represented, Sewickly sending up two delegates—one for each candidate. After a brief discussion it was decided to admit both delegates.

Mr. H. M. Long was chosen permanent Chairman, and made a brief speech, after which Messrs. McNeill and McBrier, were nominated.

On calling the delegates the following votes were cast by the parties named:

For McNeil—First ward, Allegheny, H M Long; Second ward, James McFarland; Third ward, first precinct, David Lewis; Fourth ward, first precinct, R. M. Blair; Fifth ward, William Heagy; Eighth ward, Geo. Moul; Ninth ward, Francis Jones.

Boroughs and townships—Bellevue, W. H. Douglass; Sewickley, R. M. Glancey; Kilbuck, Jacob Eicher; Reserve, Jacob Beckert. Total, 11.

For McBrier—Allegheny city, Third ward, 1st precinct, Arthur Hobson; 2d precinct, Linkenfelter; Fifth ward, John H. Trimble; Sixth ward, A. J. Price; Tenth ward, G. W. Day; Eleventh ward, Charles Hartman; Borough and townships, Sewickley, C. F. Verin; Ohio, M. Stevens—Total 10.

Mr. Douglass then moved that Mr. McNeil's nomination be made unanimous, which was done, and the successful nominee called upon for a speech.

Mr. McNeil then stepped forward and said, smilingly: "I thank you heartily for this honor you have conferred upon me, and if elected, will try to fulfil my duty in the future as I have done in the past."

The Convention then expressed its preference for Hon. James L. Graham as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Peter Walters was elected delegate to the State Convention. On motion adjourned.

Convention No. 2.

The Convention representing the new City District was called to order by B. B. Coursin, Esq.

Wm E. Harrison, of McKeesport, was nominated as Permanent President, and Wm. Swissheim and Samuel Wallace as Secretaries.

B B. Coursin, Esq., nominated Hon. John C. Newmyer, and Mr. C. C. Bostwick named Mr. Thomas S. Mitchell.

Pending the discussion of a motion to vote viva voce, Mr. Bostwick withdrew the name of Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Newmyer was nominated by acclamation.

R. S. P. McCall was nominated for Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention, but subsequently withdrawn, and Mr. Thomas S. Mitchell chosen by acclamation.

The Convention then adjourned.

Mr. Newmyer after adjournment appeared and being called upon thanked the convention for the expression of confidence which the nomination conveyed. He felt a sense of the responsibilities of the position for which he had been named and assured the Convention that, if elected, he would discharge the duties, as he understood them, to the best of his ability.

Convention No. 3.

This Convention met at old City Hall, Mr. Charles Evans being elected permanent chairman. Hon. Miles S. Humphreys was nominated, and he acknowledged the compliment in a brief but appropriate speech.

Hon. Russell Errett was elected Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, there being no opposition. Adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

Convention No. 1.

This Convention was called to order by Mr. John A. Myler, in the Select Council chamber, Allegheny.

After the presentation of credentials, it appeared that two delegates came in from the Fourth ward, first precinct, Messrs Patterson and Arnshultz. The matter was referred to Messrs. Brown, McKenna and Hunter, who a held consultation, but could not get the two rivals to agree. They so reported and recommended that neither be admitted. This report was adopted.

Mr. James Hunter was then chosen Presdent and Messrs. Canham and Behrhorst Secretaries.

Mr. Brown moved that the vote be by ballot.

Mr. Stubbs amended to vote viva voce, as he believed in every man showing his name.

The amendment was lost and the original motion put and carried.

The Chair then stated that the Convention was ready to receive nominations for the Legislative ticket.

The following names were then placed in nomination:

Wm. C. Smythe, Henry Gerwig, Samuel Hastings, James D. Walker, Alfred Slack, Henry M. Long, Wm. H. Graham and J. D. Ramsey.

On motion, the nominations were closed. The name of J. D. Ramsey was then withdrawn.

A ballot was then taken resulting as follows: Smythe, 6; *Gerwig, 10; Slack, 3; Long, 3; Walker, 5; Graham, 5; Hastings, 4.

Mr. Gerwig was declared a nominee.

Mr. Samuel Hastings then withdrew, and a second ballot was taken, with the following result.

Smythe, 6; Slack, 4; Long, 4; Walker 39 *Graham, 7.

Mr. Graham was declared nominated, and a third ballot was proceeded with as follows: Smythe, 5; Slack, 2; Long, 6; Walker, 1.

There being no choice, a fourth ballot was taken, resulting in a choice as follows: *Long, 7; Smythe, 6.

There were loud cries for Mr. Long, who at once appeared, and in return for the compliment for the nomination, said it was entirely unsought, but if elected he would fulfill his trust in such a way that no friend of his could look him in the face and say he had disturbed the trusts of the constituency. Mr. Graham also spoke a few words. Mr. Gerwig was then, in turn, called upon, who, in stepping forward, stopped at the water-cooler and indulged in a glass, at which there were loud cries from the lobby, "No water, Gerwig." He also pledged himself to do credit to the county if sent to Harrisburg.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for delegates to the State Convention, and after several ballots Messrs. Theodore Myler, James Marshall and Hugh Renwick were chosen.

A resolution was passed instructing Hon. James L. Graham for Lieutenant Governor, after which the Convention adjourned.

Convention No. 2.

The Lincoln Club Rooms has head quarters for this Convention. The delegates were on hand promptly, and at ten o'clock Mr. Frank P. Case advanced to the front and rapped loudly on the table for order. "By authority, I now call this Convention to order, and—"

Mr. Ed. House (interrupting)—I differ with the gentleman. I have the authority for calling this Convention to order, which I now proceed to—

Mr. Robert Elliot—I appeal to the delegates—this is all nonsense appointing two men to call seven delegates to order. I therefore move that Robert Snodgrass, Esq., be made permanent Chairman, and Harry Darlington permanent Secretary of the Convention." Carried.

Mr. House then retired, remarking, of course as the delegates had chosen a permanent President he would retire.

Chairman Snodgrass then called the Convention to order and the credentials of delegates were received.

Mr. Elliot—I now move that we proceed to nominate two legislative candidates.

Chairman—Hadn't we better obtain pledges from the candidates first?

Mr. Elliot—No. We don't want pledges from *Republican* candidates.

This seemed to satisfy the Chairman, and he said the nominations were in order.

Messrs. W. B. Hunter, James Oaslow, Chas. Jeremy, Jos. M. Gazzam and Gus Brown, were nominated.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Oaslow 4; Jeremy 4; Hunter 2; Gazzam 2; Braun 2.

Mr. Ludwig, who was elected in the Second ward as an anti-Jeremy man, withdrew Oaslow and Jeremy, and by so doing surprised every body.

Mr. Kratz, of the 8th ward, only voted for Jeremy, but finally asked permission to vote for a second choice, and voted for Mr. Braun. Controller Snodgrass cast his votes for Jeremy and Hunter.

Messrs. Darlington and Snodgrass were then chosen Representative delegates.

Messrs. Jeremy and Oaslow then briefly expressed their thanks to the delegates, after which the Convention adjourned.

Convention No. 3.

The District from which the delegates to District Convention No. 3 were chosen is a Democratic one, and no nomination was required. The Convention met and was called to order by Mr. Larimer, but adjourned without making a nomination.

Convention No. 4.

This Convention met in the Common Council chamber and was called to order by Mr. C. L. Magee.

When the list of delegates was called over the following contests were announced: Thirteenth ward, F. C. Bierman, contested by W. J. Rook; Fourteenth ward, Morse—J. Anderson, contested by Samuel Whitehouse; Thirtieth ward, Eli C. Corbly, contested by Joseph A. Thompson; Thirty second ward, Louis Houck, contested by John Quigg.

Messrs. George J. Luckey and Thomas H Hunter were named for permanent chairman—the latter gentleman being elected.

The chair, after accepting the honor, appointed Messrs. W. J. Friday, Nathan Brookard, C. Ray Connor, Fred. Hampey and C. North, as a committee to counted seats.

A short recess was then had to enable the committee to hear and pass upon the contested cases.

The committee reported in favor of H. J. Koch in place of Bierman to the first precinct of the Thirteenth ward, Samuel Whitehouse in place of Harry Evans in the Fourteenth ward, Eli Corbly and Louis Hauch were retained in their seats.

On a roll of the yeas and nays, the report was rejected by a vote of ten yeas to fifteen nays.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, both Bierman and Evans were admitted to their seats.

On motion Mr. Corbly, from the Thirtieth ward, and Mr. Houch, from the Twenty second ward, were admitted as delegates.

The following nominations were made: S. J Walnwright, D. B. Morrison, Henry Baum, S. B. McKeag, A. Barnhart, James Latimer, Samuel Harper, J. J. Patterson, Park McKee, A. C. Hays.

The Convention proceeded to vote viva voce, each delegate having four votes

Mr. Fording withdrew the name of Park McKee.

The result of the ballot was reported as follows: Walnwright 20; Hays 17; McCord 17; Larimer 17; Harper 12; Morrison 15; Vannote 8; McKeag 14, Barnhart 12.

Mr. Friday—Mr. Chairman, I wish to direct your attention to Mr. Hays' vote. I am willing to be qualified that he had 17 votes. I move that Mr. Hays be nominated by acclamation.

The Chairman put the question, and declared it carried.

This raised a breeze, and amid the confusion, the spectators in the lobby crowded in among the delegates.

The delegates left their seats and rushed forward to the Clerk's desk, gesticulating and making vain efforts to be recognized by the Chairman, and changing their votes.

A delegate declared that there were five candidates now in nomination, and he moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Hays had been declared nominated.

The Chair then put the motion to reconsider, amid a great deal of confusion, and declared it to be carried. He then announced that the ballot would be taken over again.

A Delegate—I move that Mr. Walnwright be declared nominated.

The Chairman—Mr. Walnwright has twenty votes, and is therefore nominated.

Mr. Miller—So is Mr. Morrison nominated. He has seventeen votes.

The Chairman—No, sir, we will take the vote over again on that.

Mr. Friday—As Mr. Walnwright has received the highest number of votes, I move that he be nominated by acclamation.

A Delegate—I move that Mr. McCord's name be also added.

The Chairman put the question in reference to Mr. Walnwright, and declared it carried.

A Delegate, (excitedly)—Do you know who are voting here. You don't know. I move that the delegates take their seats, and that all others go outside the railing.

After considerable amusement of this kind, the Convention settled down to work again.

Mr. Miller—Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Mr. Walnwright and Mr. McCord have——

The Chairman (interrupting)—You are not in order. Nothing is in order but to call the roll.

Mr. Miller—Suppose we don't call the roll

The Chairman—I will say there are two names here. The Chairman won't take a motion from a delegate. He had rather have motions from outsiders.

The Chairman continued to rap with his gavel, and called upon the Secretary to call the roll.

C. L. Magee—You can't shut out a man that has been nominated.

Mr. Friday—Hays has been nominated. He received seventeen votes. I will bet you a hundred dollars.

The Chairman here resumed his rapping with his gavel, and the cries from all parts of the room, "Take the vote over again!"

The Chairman—The delegates will please be seated, and the ballot will be taken over again.

A Delegate—I would like to know what we are to take the ballot over again for?

Finally the roll was called and a vote taken, but as there were changes and delegates contended it was not a fair ballot. After considerable confusion it was decided to take the ballot over again. The result was as follows:

McKeag, 12; *Morrison, 21; Walnwright, 17; Baum, 16; Harper, 11; *Larimer, 18; Hays, 13; *McCord. 20.

Evan Jones—This is a fair tally, and we've won.

City Treasurer Magee—It's just as we had it before, and the honors are easy. The ticket is Morrison, Walnwright, McCord and Larimer.

Secretary Miller—Let the chairman announce the result.

Cries of "yes, let's hear it."

The Chair—Messrs. Morrison, Walnwright, McCord and Larimer are the nominees.

Some delegate moved that Messrs. J. W. Woodwell, Geo. H. Anderson, Adam Weaver and George Clay be elected by acclamation, delegates to the State Convention. The motion was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The Convention then adjourned.

Convention No. 5.

The Convention was called to order by T M. Gillespie at eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Harbaugh, Mr. Sweetly and Mr. Brown were chosen permanent Secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates were then passed in.

Mr. Fred. Magee was elected permanent Chairman. James Penny and A. B. Campbell were added to the list of permanent Secretaries. Names were suggested for nomination as follows, two to be nominated: H. K. Sample, B. C. Christy, Wm. Magill and Samuel Scott.

A motion that Mr. Christy be nominated by acclamation was lost.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Christy, 33; Sample, 23, Scott, 23; Magill, 18

Mr. Christy was nominated on the first ballot, and the balloting was then continued for the choice of a second person, the second ballot resulting in no choice. A third ballot was then proceeded with, in which Mr. Sample received twenty-six votes and Mr. Scott twenty-three votes. Mr. Sample was declared nominated.

A choice of delegates for the State Convention was then announced in order by the Chairman.

R. S. P. McCall received 33 votes; R. E. Stewart, 31; George Tomlinson, 15; Peter Keil, 9; and Murray McClurg 4. Messrs. McCall and Stewart were the delegates chosen.

The Convention then adjourned.

Convention No. 6.

The delegates of this Convention assembled in District Court Room No. 2 at eleven o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Dr. Gilmore, temporary Chairman.

After the list of delegates had been called over, Daniel Baden was chosen temporary Chairman.

Capt. A. R. Young and George Arehbold were elected by acclamation to represent the district south of the rivers.

Abraham Winders and Dr. Gilmore were elected as representative delegates to the State Convention.

The Convention then Adjourned.

THE COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Judicial.

This Convention was called to order by Dr. A. H. Gross, temporary chairman, and after the list of delegates had been called over, Mr. John Chalfant, was elected permanent President.

Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary.

There being no opposition to Mr. W. G. Hawkins, the gentleman was unanimously nominated for the position of Judge of the Orphan's Court.

After the adoption of a series of resolutions the Convention adjourned.

Attorneys.

The delegates to this Convention met in District Court Room No. 2, and was organized by the temporary Chairman, Thomas H. Phelps.

The list of delegates was called over, after which John A. Fox, of the Fifteenth ward, was chosen permanent Chairman.

There being a contest in some of the wards, a committee on contested seats, consisting of Messrs. Larimer, Dressler, and J. N. Schafer, was appointed.

The Chairman then announced that nominations were in order for District Attorney, and the following names were suggested: E. A. Montooth, John S. Robb, and William Owens, Jr.

A motion was made nominating John A. McQuaide, as Assistant District Attorney by acclamation, which was carried.

Mr. McQuaide, upon being called upon thanked the Convention for the honor, and said he would perform the duties with zeal and integrity.

After the nomination of Mr. McQuaide the Committee on Contested Seats announced their readiness to report. There were two sets of delegates from the following wards, and they were given being these of persons admitted to seats: Fifth ward, Joseph Hastings; Tenth ward, David Beck; Thirteenth ward, first precinct, Thomas Kelly; second precinct, A. B. Coolidge; Fourteenth, J. Joseph McIlhenny; Twenty-fifth, John McKain; Twenty third, H. D Rolfe; Fifth ward, Allegheny, Thomas Jones; McKeesport, Taird ward, John Hamnett.

The report created a tumult as the allegation was made that the committee had been out so short a time that they could not possibly have heard the testimony. The report, however, was finally accepted.

A ballot was then called for on the District Attorneyship.

Before any ballot was had, the name of Wm. Owens, Jr., was withdrawn.

H. H. McCormick also withdrew the name of John S. Robb, and it was then proposed to nominate Major E. A. Montooth by acclamation.

This proposition was received with the wildest excitement by Montooth's friends, and as opposed to the proposition of the Robb delegates, the latter insisting that his name had been withdrawn without his authority.

Mr. Robb, after great effort finally obtained a hearing, and stated that he much preferred a ballot.

Col. E Jay Allen said that he would like to have anticipated him in his remark, and moved that a ballot be taken. Although he represented Montooth, he wished the nomination made fairly.

A motion to this effect prevailed. The ballot resulted as follows: *Montooth, 81; Robb, 46.

Mr. Montooth being declared elected, was called upon and briefly responded.

Mr. Robb being called upon, endorsed the nomination—which had been made unanimous—and pledged himself to work for the election of the ticket.

The Convention then adjourned.

Commissioner.

County Convention No. 3 delegated to nominate a Commissioner and Director of the Poor, was called to order by John Gilliam, Esq. The first business in order was the selection of secretaries. Saunders, B. K. Waugher, and Joseph Weddell were chosen by unanimous consent.

The wards, boroughs, and townships were then called over, and the delegates passed in their credentials. Representatives from a number of districts failed to respond to the first call, and the list not responded to was called a second time, the progress being slow, so that it was nearly eleven o'clock before the Convention got into working order. But two or three wards in Allegheny were represented in the Convention.

P. F. Smith, R S. P. McCall and A. J. Negley were named for Permanent Chairman. After the balloting had been completed, three votes cast for P. F Smith, the gentleman arose and withdrew in favor of Mr. Negley, and at the close of the balloting Mr. Negley having received the majority, was declared elected.

On motion, the temporary Secretaries were continued, and R. C. Patterson, of the Nineteenth ward, added to the list.

There being a contest from the Fifth and Fourteenth wards, a committee was appointed, which reported admitting certain delegates. The report was received and approved.

The committee announced as the Committee on Contested Seats, Messrs. McDonald, Roberts, Scandrett, Glenn and Schultz.

Messrs J. P. Rolland and McCall were chosen Vice Presidents.

Mr. McDonald objected to the manner in which the Committee on contested Seats was appointed, but he was finally convinced that the Chairman had a right to make the appointments.

The following nominations for commissioner were made:

Wm. Cartwright, Union township; Lewis J. Fleming, Twenty-second ward; Jacob Sofel, Twenty-second ward, Allegheny, and Wm. Lowship; Wm Smith, Sharesburg; B. Lyon, Jacob Suckrath and G. W. Woodruff, of South Versailles.

The Committee on Contested Seats now came in and reported in favor of Frank Arnold of the Fourteenth ward, and Robert Neil lie of the Fifth ward.

The first ballot indicated the sense of the Convention thus: Cartwright, 10; Fleming, 21; Loffus, 5; Smith, 12; H. B. Lyon 7; Neely, 8; Struckrath, 12; Eaton, 1, Weddell, 44. The ballot resulting in no choice, although quite a number of delegates insisted that Weddell was elected, a second ballot was proceeded with amidst much confusion.

All the candidates were requested to step outside the railings, and they gracefully complied with the request.

The second ballot resulted as follows: The result of this ballot was: Weddell, 63; Fleming, 41. Mr. Weddell was declared the choice and elected unanimously.

Mr. Weddell was then led upon the platform, from which he returned his thanks. He said he was not in the habit of speech making, but he expected to be sweetered at this altar. His friends had resigned him, and they would always find him a friend when they called at his office. In case he was elected. He then invited his delegates to join him at the St. Nicholas Hotel and take dinner.

The Convention then adjourned about twenty minutes past twelve o'clock.

THE FULL TICKET.

Congress—Twenty-second District—General James S. Negley.

Congress—Twenty-third District—Thomas M. Bayne.

Orphans' Court Judge—Wm. G. Hawkins.

Prosecuting Attorney—E. A. Montooth.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney—John McQuaid.

Senate—South Side District—Miles S. Humphreys.

Senate—Middle District—John C. Newmyer.

Senate—North Side District—Hugh McNeill.

Legislature—First district—B. Herwig, W. H Graham, H. M. Long.

Legislative — Second District — First eight wards, Pittsburgh—James Oaslow and Charles Jeremy.

Legislative, Third district—No nomination.

Legislative, Fourth district—D. B. Morrison, S J. Walnwright, J. P. McCord, and Jas. Larimer.

Legislative, Fifth district—country—B. C. Christy and H. K. Sample.

Legislative, Sixth district—south of the rivers —A. J. Young and Geo. Archbold.

Commissioner—G. W. Weddell.

Director of the Poor—Henry R. Chalfant.

Reviewing the Result.

Last evening the Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny held a meeting, at which the result of the day in political circles was pretty fully canvassed. The chief matter of consideration was the result of the Legislative Convention on that side of the river.

President Smythe, who had been one of the candidates before the Convention, was very severe in his animadversions upon the "corrupt" tactics, as he styled them, which resulted in his defeat. He made quite a lengthy speech, in which he proceeded to denounce the treatment he had received. His complaint condensed, was that he had more delegates pledged to him than was necessary to nominate—pledged so tight that he could produce affidavits of eight different men to whom ten different delegates had so expressed themselves.

The matter was discussed at some length, during which one of the members suggested that the Club might as well disband, as be manipulated by "the ring."

Finally, however, it was decided to take no definite action in reference to endorsing or rejecting the ticket, at present—the understanding being that something in relation to the matter would be brought before the County Committee.

Positive Sale

of 210 Large Lots on the Hall Farm, within a few minutes walk of Allegheny Diamond.

Go by Western avenue and Pleasant Valley Cars.

Sale at 10 A. M.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Rocky Point Hotel.

This well-known summer resort on Narragansett Bay, in Rhode Island, will be open for guests July 1st.

Thickly Settled.

In the vicinity of Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Auction Sale NEXT SATURDAY AT 10, A. M., to the highest bidder.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

THE RACE COURSE.

Opening of the Summer Meeting at Friendship Park—A Fair Day and Fair Sport—A Horseman Expelled from the Track for Violation of Turf Rules—The Trot and Pacing Matches.

The Summer meeting of the Friendship Park Driving Association was inaugurated yesterday afternoon. The day, which was very hot, did not prevent a good attendance, the crowd, however, being not so large as it would have been had there been no political cauldron boiling. The track was in an excellent condition, and a delightful breeze moistened the hot air, and made the atmosphere bearable. There were two races run—a trotting race for a purse of five hundred dollars, to horses that never beat three minutes, and a pacing race for a purse of three hundred dollars. The first race started finely, but the last heats of it proved very unsatisfactory, and resulted in one owner being expelled from the turf. The pacing race may be termed a tame affair.

THE POOLS

Previous to the commencement of the races, Brigham Young and Maggie were the favorites in the pools, being held at one hundred to seventy and eighty, against the field; but this was changed decidedly after the first heat. For the pacing race Sorrel Jim was the favorite against the field, one hundred to eighty, but his backers were disappointed, for he did all his traveling before the race commenced, and when wanted to go, he couldn't make the riffle.

THE FIRST RACE.

In the two races the heats were run alternately. The sport opened with the first heat of the trotting race, for which the following horses started: Hiotoga Chief, Wild Tom, Maggie, Brigham Young, Quilp and Daisy. The choice of positions resulted in Maggie getting the pole, Wild Tom second, and Young third. As the horses were known as "green ones," it was pretty hard in getting a fair start. The judges rang for the horses at three o'clock, and full a half an hour was consumed in scoring before a good send off was had. The heat, for the delay occasioned, paid well, for it was very exciting and interesting. Quilp took the lead in the start, but shortly after passing the wire, he broke badly, and Brigham Young had gained the quarter pole first, with Quilp following. Daisy third, Wild Tom following close on, and Maggie coming next. Brigham Young led the half mile Quilp had fallen far behind by his breaking, and was making the gap longer all the time between himself and the other horses, for at the three-quarter stretch, he managed to bring up the rear. Wild Tom and Maggie coming home first and second, Brigham Young third, Daisy fourth, Hiotoga Chief fifth, Quilp being distanced, was taken out of the race. The five horses came up to the home stretch almost abreast and made a thoroughly exciting finish to an interesting heat. Time of first half mile 1:25, and of the heat 2:52½.

SECOND HEAT.

Maggie was still a favorite with bettors, and held her own in the pools, but Young had got to be a little below par. The start was made with Maggie taking the lead, Hiotoga Chief coming next, Daisey taking the third place, Brigham and Tom bringing up the rear. The half mile was passed in good position, but at the three-quarter pole Daisey exchanged places with the Chief and passed it as second horse. Maggie however kept the lead till she made the home wire, the horses coming in as follows: Maggie, Daisey, Brigham Young, Hiotoga Chief and Wild Tom last. The half mile was made in 1:23; the heat in 2:46¾.

THE THIRD HEAT.

The third heat was a total disappointment to everybody. After the horses had come upon the turf previous to their making the heat, Watson, of Detroit, Mich., put Maggie and his driver, with his mare, Daisey, off the track. This raised the voices of her backers, and as it was contrary to the rules governing the National association, Mr. Watson was called back by the judges, as a fourth heat with Maggie was not in the horse. This left four horses to make the heat, and they made a start with Maggie taking the lead, Brigham Young next, the Chief third, Wild Tom bringing up the rear. They managed to make the quarter in about the same time, and at the half, though he was breaking badly, the Chief managed to come close to the mare, the other horses lagging way behind. The Chief kept this running strokes up, but lost no time, and gained steadily on the mare. His breaks, however, ruled against him, for the two horses came up neck and neck, Hiotoga being slightly in advance, the others being distanced. The first half mile was made in 1:21½; the heat in 2:44. Maggie was declared the winner by the judges, who also declared all the pools on the race off, decided the other horses distanced, and expelled Jos. Watson, his driver and his horse, from the track. According to the rules of the National Turf Association, the driver of Mr. Watson and his driver from every track in the country.

SUMMARY.

The following is a summary of the race: Friendship Park, June 9, 1874.—Trot open to all horses, that never beat three minutes; purse, $500; $350 to go to first horse; $100 to second, and $50 to third.

O. D. Tipton, Cadiz, O., enters b. s. Hiotoga Chief.....3, 4, d.
Stewart Wantz, Martin's Ferry, O., enters b. g. Wild Tom.....1, 5, d.
James Bunting, Cleveland, O., enters r. m. Maggie.....2, 1, 1.
W. F. Fair, Glenville, O., enters b.s. Brighton Young.....5, 3, d.
G. A. Brown, Pittsburgh, enters b. g. Quilp.....d, 6, d.
Joseph Watson, Detroit, Mich., enters b. m. Daisy.....4, 2, 2.
Time.....2:52½; 2:46¾; 2:44.

Expelled.

THE PACING RACE.

For this race four entries had been made: Sorrel Jim, Bruce, Saver Cloud and Sorrel Dan. Sorrel Jim was the favorite, but he was too anxious to go before the race commenced and made much trouble before the start. Bruce didn't want to go, and he was always away behind when it came to scoring. He and Sorrel Jim managed to get excluded after the first heat; before the race commenced the crowd shouted, after the horses had come up some eight or ten times for a start, "Rule out Bruce." But that proved unnecessary. Silver Cloud and Sorrel Dan started well together, Dan taking the lead. Sorrel Jim and Bruce way behind. The grey gave Dan a lively chase, and at the three-quarter pole passed to the front by about a length ahead, the other horses being distanced. Time: half mile 1:16; mile 2:36½. The second heat was made by Silver Cloud, who took the lead from the start and kept it, making the home stretch about a length ahead of Dan. Time: half mile 1:19; mile 2:38¾. The third heat was a tame affair, and was easily made by the grey. The half mile in 1:27½; the mile in 2:57. This ended the sport for the day.

The following is the summary of the race: Friendship Park, June 9, 1874. Pacing race for a purse of $300.

E. Deckenbach, Pittsburgh, enters s. g. Sorrel Jim.....d, 6, 6.
O. D. Tipton, Cadiz, O., enters b. g. Bruce.....d, 6, d.
J. Eichley, Pittsburgh, enters g. g. Silver Cloud.....1, 1, 1.
F. Hass, Pittsburgh, enters s. g. Sorrel Dan.....2, 2, 2.
Time.....2:38½; 2:38½; 2:36.

For to-day a race open to horses that never beat 2.35 will be trotted for a purse of $800, for which a good list of entries has been made, and the affair promises to prove of